THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year........$8.00
Delivered by carrier, per week........15

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1870. VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 146.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

EPISCOPAL.

Diocese of Pittsburgh.

FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

THE OPENING EXERCISES.

Bishop's Kerfoot's Address.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Yesterday morning the Fifth Annual Convention of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, Protestant Episcopal Church, was commenced in St. Peter's church, Grant street. This ecclesiastical diocese embraces within its bounds nearly all the counties of Western Pennsylvania, and is one of the largest as well as one of the most prosperous and influential in the Church of which it forms a part. The Convention is composed of about forty clerical and one hundred and twenty lay delegates—when all are in attendance—one of the clergy and three of the laity from each parish. The meetings heretofore, aside from their importance, have been quite interesting, and the present one promises to be equal in this respect to any of its predecessors.

At ten o'clock, the delegates, together with a number of ladies and gentlemen, members of the various churches in the vicinity, assembled, and the proceedings were opened with devotional exercises.

The Chancel was occupied by the Rt. Rev. John B. Kerfoot, D. D., L. L. D., Bishop of the Diocese, in Episcopal robes, and the following Presbyters, in surplices: Rev. John H. Egar, Rector of the Church; the Rev. Thomas Crumpton, Rev. Dr. Preston, Rev. Dr. Page, Rev. J. F. Spaulding, Rev. B. F. Brooke, Rev. John Scarborough, Rev. C. C. Parker, Rev. Wm. White, D.D.

The Bishop conducted the exercises which consisted of the regular morning service, and at the conclusion the Rev. John Scarborough, Rector of Trinity Church, delivered the annual sermon, selecting for his text the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth verses of the fifth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, "If this counsel or this work be of men it will come to nought, but if it be of God ye cannot overthrow it." His theme was the impregnability of the Church, which had withstood in ages past all the storms of persecution, and yet had emerged from them only the more prosperous, powerful, beautiful and beloved. The reverend gentleman developed the thought in language neat and chaste, and very forcible, blending argument with illustration, and eloquence with practical truth, in a manner which engaged throughout the most interested attention of his hearers.

The Communion service of the Church was then read and the Sacred Emblems administered to the delegates and people, the Bishop acting as *Celebrant*, assisted by the Rev. John H. Egar, Rector of St. Peters Church.

The devotional exercises, which throughout were of a very impressive and solemn character, were fittingly closed by the following appropriate and touching special

INVOCATION.

Almighty and everlasting God, who by Thy Holy Spirit didst preside at the Councils of the blessed Apostles, and hast promised through Thy Son Jesus Christ to be with Thy Church to the end of the world, we beseech Thee to be present with the Council of Thy Church *here* assembled in Thy Name and Presence. Save them from all error, ignorance, pride and prejudice; and of Thy great mercy vouchsafe, we beseech Thee, so to direct, sanctify and govern us in our work by the mighty power of the Holy Ghost, that the comfortable Gospel of Christ may be truly preached, truly received, and truly followed, in all places to the breaking down of the kingdom of sin, Satan and death; till at length the whole of thy dispersed sheep being gathered into one fold, shall become partakers of everlasting life; through the merits and death of Jesus Christ our Saviour. Amen.

FORMAL ORGANIZATION.

The Convention was organized at one o'clock. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot presiding.

The Rev. R. J. Coster, Secretary of the last Convention, then called over the list of clerical and lay deputies entitled to seats in the Convention. The following answering to their names.

THE CLERGY.

The Right Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, D. D., L.L. D.

Thomas Crumpton,
D. C. Jones,
D. C. Page, D. D.,
Wm. Preston, D.D.,
Geo. Slattery,
J. F. Spaulding,
M. A. Tolman,
R. J. Coster,
H. T. Hartman,
J. H. McCandless,
J. Scarborough,
John S. Miller,
John H. Egar,
Henry S. Getz,
W. H. Roberts,
J. B. Liuskea,
Wm. Hilton,
B. B. Killikelly, D. D.,
C. C. Parker,
J. F. Prothers,
R. S. Smith,
J. P. Taylor,
Wm. White, D. D.,
H. H. Loring,
Jas. D. Wilson,
A. A. Kerfoot,
T. L. Bellam,
S. B. Moore,
Samuel Earp,
Benj. F. Brooke,
Samuel C. Chevers,
W. B. Holland,

THE LAITY.

John H. Shoenberger,
Josiah King,
Wm. Barnes,
J. H. Sewell,
Nicholas Jones,
Geo. R. White,
H. J. Lynch,
J. M. Knap,
Francis Helzer,
E. S. Golden,
James Stewart,
J. S. Stockdill,
John Lawson,
S. T. More,
W. R. Howe,
Thos. Graham,
Geo. Torrence,
Geo. Marison,
Thos. Alegeo,
Benj. W. Breden,
James M. Cooper,
G. Parrys,
Dr. S. B. Harris,
N. H. Bryan,
John Hughes,
T.M. Howe,
E. P. Jones,
Geo. W. Cass,
Heny Coursin,
John W. Rohrer,
Alex. Stewart,
D. J. D. Norman,
Wm. Supplee,
W. C. Kelso,
J. A. Searight,
Thos. Turner,
A. P. Bowie,
C. W. Smith,
W. W. Smith.

The next business in order was the election of a Secretary. On motion the election by ballot was dispensed with and the Rev. R. J. Coster chosen unanimously for the position. The Secretary designated as his assistant the Rev. Mr. Hartman who declined however when Rev. T. L. Bellam was selected.

The Bishop then read the following appointments of

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Claims of Clergymen to Seats in the Convention—The Revs. Marison Bylesly, J. D. Wilson and H. S. Getz.

Claims of Lay Deputies—Messrs. Josiah King, J. W. Rohra, Dr. J. P. Norman.

Admission of Parishes into Union with the Convention—The Rev. R. S. Smith, and Messrs. Geo. W. Cass, Paul W. Garfield.

State of the Church—The Revs. J. F. Spaulding, H. W. Purdon, J. H. Egar, and Messrs. J. H. Shoenberger, H. J. Lynch.

Canons—The Rev. J. P. Taylor and Messrs. E. S. Golden and Malcolm Hay.

Unfinished Business—The Rev. Geo. C. Rafter and Messrs. J. W. Paul and S. C. Harper.

Mr. Hay presented the Report of the Finance Committee which was laid on the Secretary's table for further consideration.

Reports of the Standing Committees of the Diocese were also presented.

The Rev. John Scarborough offered a resolution inviting all clergymen from other Dioceses in attendance to take seats as visiting members of the Convention. Carried.

The Rev. Mr. Bonham of Philadelphia, and the Rev. Mr. Schlan, of Lock Haven were in accordance with this resolution invited to seats.

The Bishop extended a cordial invitation to members of the Convention as well as all connected with the Diocese, to attend his annual reception at eight P. M., Tuesday.

Several announcements in relation to the business of the Convention were then made, after which a recess was taken until three o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At three o'clock the Convention re-assembled, and was opened with devotional exercises.

The Secretary announced the Rev. T. L. Bellam as his assistant.

The minutes of the Morning Session were read and approved.

Nominations were then made for officers of the Convention, Standing Committees, &c., the election to take place to-day.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, in Episcopal robes, now ascended the pulpit, and delivered the following

ANNUAL ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS TO THE FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE DIOCESE OF PITTSBURGH, ASSEMBLED IN SAINT PETER'S CHURCH, PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JUNE 14TH, 1870.

Brethren Beloved, of the Clergy, and of the Laity:

In God's name I bid you a loving welcome to this, the Fifth Annual Convention of our Diocese. May His Holy Spirit be with us now to sanctify us and our work.

In my previous addresses, I have called on you to give thanks that none of the clergy of the Diocese had been removed by death. Now I must ask you to give hearty thanks to God for the good examples of two of His servants, our brethren in His Ministry, who, since we last met, have finished their course in faith, and do now rest from their labors.

On the 2nd of December last, the Rev. Henry Edmund Tschudy was released from long continued suffering of body, which, yet, had never overcome his manly energy or his pious zeal in his ministry. He was still in the early prime of his years, but he had already borne well and patiently the protracted physical debility and pain which His Lord had sent as the discipline of love. Amid it all his cheerfulness, industry and intellectual vigor never flagged. Compelled by sickness to give up regular parochial duty, some months before his decease, he yet worked on as occasion offered, almost up to the day of his departure. His ability, acquirements and vivacity, hallowed by a very true and correct devoutness, made him a highly esteemed friend among us all. Sound in the faith, perfectly honest, quick in thought and speech, we miss him in our work, in our social intercourse and in our Convention. He will be long and specially remembered as among the most active and marked men in these first years of this Diocese. His peaceful end came during a sojourn in Philadelphia, and the Bishop of Pennsylvania, with several of his clergy, and one of our own presbyters, rendered the last office of loving respect to their brother and ours as to one of their own Diocese. I desire here again to express the gratitude of myself and of us all to my Right Reverend Brother and Brethren who took the duty we would, all of us, have then most lovingly done, had we been able to know and meet the call.

On the 11th of March, the Rev. Samuel Tiffany Lord entered into his rest at his home near Meadville. He too had long been an invalid, and had of late years been less seen and known than formerly among his brethren; but his conscientious work for his Master continued to the very last, industriously and heartily given as often as his health permitted. His last illness was brief and sharp; but his habitual faith was made very distinctly triumphant as he, sooner than those about him, saw that his sickness was to be unto death. Mr. Lord had passed his three-score years; nearly thirty-seven of them in the ministry. The extent of his Missionary labors,—the fruits of many of which I had met in my own journeyings in the Diocese,—surprised me as I saw it in the transcript sent me from his private records. In very many of the towns and villages of this State, and in some of New York, he had diligently and faithfully ministered for Christ in the service of his Church. His fidelity and simplicity, his soundness and piety, impressed good men everywhere. To the last, in spite of much and frequent bodily weakness, his ministry was ever his ready and earnest work. It was my privilege to officiate at his funeral in Christ Church, Meadville, with the rector and several of the clergy, and in a congregation that amply testified to the reverence felt in that whole community for the godly and consistent character of our brother.

A page will be given in the appendix to the journal for the record of the special dates in the lives of the clergy deceased. As the years roll on such records will become more frequent. Any unexpected fullness in the Bishop's notice of the brethren just named, may be due to the solemnity of the first discharge of such a sad duty in my Address to you! May the grace of Christ our Saviour abound in the lives and deaths of us all!

Our own Diocese is not the limit of our interests or our love. Two of the Bishops, very aged and holy men, both of them have gone up from our sight since we last met; Bishop Chase, of New Hampshire, ended a very long ministry and an Episcopate of more than 25 years. He was one of those strong, wise, calm, Godly men who do very much good in a very right way, quietly and faithfully to their lives end; and then go to rest; honored and well remembered among their people and the church they have served. This venerable man sat with us, in the House of Bishops, but a day or two in the last General Convention. His tall form was then bowed heavily by the years and by the sickness which we all saw betokened his coming change. But there was there among us one older in age and in the Episcopate than he, and full of life and vigor, seemingly untouched by his four score years—our *first* missionary Bishop, Jackson Kemper; genial and active, as the youngest among us; full of cheerful and cheering looks and words. Bishop Kemper seemed to many of us the chief grace and beauty of our Council; for to the sweet glory of his age, we all united in our hearts the record of a ministry running back long before our memories or even our lives: and we saw there in work well and wisely done, that the long and noble record was not yet to be closed. The beloved disciple—loved and loving with his Lord, from his early youth,—loving and serving Him still, as the venerable apostle of His Gospel,—as clear and decided in his utterance and defence of truth as he was full of fresh zeal and tenderness in winning souls,—our venerated Father seemed to bring back to us the vision of the latest living of the first twelve—as in Patmos and Ephesus he was tarrying, according to the prophecy, till his Lord should come. And now, that, so recently, this most true successor of that apostle has ended a ministry the equal of which the Church has not very often seen, we here may specially thank God for his grace so richly given through so many years. For among the earliest missionary services in the Western part of our State, were those rendered by this Missionary Bishop, long before he was sent out with his completed Commission to our far West. He was once a laborer in the field, now tilled by us. May his bright example long live wholesomely in our lives and ministries!

During the year past I have visited every part of the diocese; many parts in it twice, or oftener. It is only right, and what my heart prompts, that I here make my public thanksgiving for safety in my journeys; and for the bodily health, only once failing me, to do my work. Where there is so much to be done, to be promised far ahead, and to be surely accomplished at the time set, health becomes a special necessity and a very great mercy. Besides my own diocesan work, the attendance due from me at meetings for the business of the Church, as united and co-working throughout all the dioceses, I have given more than a month of the year to the diocese of Maryland. But this was at no direct cost to my own diocese; for I gave abroad only what might and ought to have been otherwise my weeks of rest. To help in its great need, the diocese in which I had so happily spent twenty-two years of my ministry, and to relieve my much loved friend and bishop there, was a privilege fully as much as it was a toil. The recent election of an assistant bishop in Maryland will supply the need there of Episcopal work.

The summary of my services is this:

Sermons preached 189—30 of these in Maryland.

Addresses 134—30 of these in Maryland: confirmed 765 persons, on 84 public and 12 private occasions. Of these 283 were confirmed in Maryland on 28 public occasions; the rest, 482, in this Diocese, at 56 public and 12 private services. I have baptized 12 adults and 26 children, and have "received" 2 children previously baptized in private. I have administered the Holy Communion 59 times (7 of these in private,) in this Diocese, and 22 times in Maryland, in all 81 times. I have read the Service, in whole or in part, 95, and catechized Sunday Schools 38 times. I have officiated at 2 marriages and 6 funerals, and met 12 Vestries of Parishes—for conferences on their plans and duties. I have 9 times met the Convocations—two or more of these occasionally holding joint meetings. I have laid four corner stones;—for Trinity Chapel in this city, during our last Convention on June 10th, for Saint Michaels Church, Armstrong county, September 1st, for Trinity Church, Conneautville, on May 19th, and for Trinity Church, in this city, on June 2d. I have consecrated three churches; one in Maryland and two in this Diocese. St. Pauls, Erie, on July 29th, and Grace Church, Mount Washington, on December 26th. I have made more then twenty special visits to our Church Schools, and I have taken part in the meetings and work of the Pittsburgh Church Guild whenever absence from home did not hinder. I have twice gone to New York to attend the meeting of the Trustees of the General Seminary of the Board of Missions, and of the House of Bishops. I have sent out several printed letters in behalf of our Diocesan Missions; one in behalf of city mission work, which, as the Bishop, I am earnestly bent on prosecuting; one for the Christmas Fund; and one Licensing Hymns for the use of this Diocese.

I have ordained one priest and one deacon. The Reverend James K. Mendenhall, deacon, rector elect of Trinity Church, Washington, was ordained to the Priesthood by me in his parish Church, on the fifth of November last, on presentation by the Rev. Richard S. Smith, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Uniontown, and Dean of the Brownsville Convocation, who, with the Rev. Henry J. Loring, Rector of Christ Church, Brownsville, and the Rev. Samuel S. Chevers, Missionary at Connellsville, joined in the imposition of hands.

On April 1st, in St. Paul's Church, Kittanning, on presentation by the Rev. William Hilton, Rector of that Church, and Dean of the Kittanning Convocation, I ordained, as Deacon, William Bollard, the Principal of the Lambeth school and assistant to the Rector in the services of the parish Church.

I have received into the Diocese, by letters dimissory, since our last meeting, the Rev. Benjamin F. Brooke, from the Diocese of Tennessee; the Rev. Warren H. Roberts, from Illinois; James K. Mendenhall, Deacon, from Pennsylvania; the Rev. John A. Dooris, and the Rev. Samuel S. Chevers, from Ohio the Rev. Geo. Hall, from Del.; Rev. Robt. C. Caswell, from New Foundland, (under the provision of Canon 10, Title I of the Digest) and the Rev. John B. Linskea, from New Jersey.

I have given Letters Dimissory to the Rev. William P. TenBroek, to the Diocese of Wisconsin; to the Rev. Thomas M. Thorpe, and and the Rev. William S. Hayward, to the Diocese of Albany; and the Rev. William A. Fuller to that of Illinois.

The changes of cure have been as follows: The Rev. Morrison Byllesby has left Christ Church, Meadville, and become the Rector of Christ Church, Oil City, and of Saint John's Church, Rouseville, Venango county, and he is extending very vigorous and efficient labors throughout the oil towns and regions circumjacent to his special cures. The Rev. Dr. Killikelly has taken charge of the Mission in and near McKeesport, Allegheny county—previously carried on by the Rev. Mr. Bellam. The Rev. Henry Mackay, leaving Saint Paul's Church, Monongahela City, has become Rector of Saint Stephen's Church, Brady's Bend, extending his missionary services to Rimersburg and Phillipsburgh, Clarion county. The Rev. George C. Rafter has left Emmanuel Church, Emporium, and become the Rector of Christ Church, Meadville. He has also taken charge of Calvary Church, Townville, Crawford county; freely supplying to that zealous little flock the services which it has heretofore received from his predecessor in Meadville, and from the late Rev. S. T. Lord. The Rev. Benjamin F. Brown, ceasing to be the Rector and Missionary at Brady's Bend, has taken charge of the new and very promising mission at Johnstown, Cambria county. Mr. Brown visits and officiates in other towns on and near the Pennsylvania Railroad, and holds a week day evening service in Christ Church, Greensburg, once in each week. The Rev. John K. Karcher, removing from Kittanning, has become the Rector of Emmanuel Church, Allegheny city. The Rev. Thomas L. Bellam has transferred his missionary work from McKeesport to the new Saint Luke's Mission, (Bloomfield), in this city. The Rev. Benjamin S. Seymour, Deacon previously in Kenwood School, has been teaching in the Parochial School at Sewickley, and reading service and sermons in Trinity Church, Rochester.

The new clergy added to our list are engaged as follows: Rev. Benjamin F. Brooke having been duly transferred to this Diocese since our last Convention, has thus become canonically resident here, and Rector of Christ Church, Allegheny—as having charge of which I reported him a year ago. The Rev. Warren H. Roberts is Rector of Saint John's Church, Pittsburgh; the Rev. John A. Dooris, Rector of Saint John's Church, Sharon, and Missionary there and in the neighboring towns; the Rev. James K. Mendenhall, ordained by me a priest, (on November 5th, 1869) became thereupon Rector of Trinity Church, Washington, the Rev. Samuel S. Chevers is Missionary in Connellsville and Dunbar, Fayette county; the Rev. George Hall is Rector of Saint Andrew's Church, Clearfield, and Missionary in that town and county; the Rev. Robert C. Caswall has taken Missionary charge of Emmanuel Church, Emporium, Cameron county, and does, at my request, willing and efficient mission work at other points in that part of the Diocese. The Rev. John B. Lisken is Missionary in Saint Paul's Church, Monongahela City, and in "West Church and other places thereabouts. The Rev. William Bollard, ordained a Deacon on April 1st, has charge of Lambeth School, and assists in the services in the Parish Church in Kittanning.

Of the seven candidates for Holy orders reported last year, one, J. Lawrence Steele, has been transferred to the Diocese of Wisconsin; the rest are still on our list. One candidate, William Bollard, transferred from New York, has been ordained to the Diaconate. Another has been transferred from Pennsylvania; and six new candidates have been admitted by me during the year. The present number is 13, viz: 6 fully admitted as candidates for Priest's orders. James Lewis Parks, (admitted March 7th, 1868); Boyd Vincent, B. A., (September 14th, 1868); Christopher W. Smith, M. A., (May 18th, 1869); Thomas A. Stevenson, (June 8th, 1869,) William Richard Mackey, B. A., (April 15th, 1870); and Samuel D. McConnell, B. A., (April 15th, 1870). Five are at present candidates for Deacon's orders, but expecting to become candidates for Priest's orders. Frank E. Bullard, (July 1st, 1869); John P. Norman, M. D., (September 9th, 1869); Wesley Kearns, (September 9th, 1869); Percival Beckett, (September 23d, 1869); Joel G. Clarke, (December 25th, 1869). Two look no farther than to Deacon's orders: Gideon Hughes, (December 1st, 1869); Joseph Barber, (June 1st, 1869).

This increase in the number of our candidates is very encouraging. It gives hope of our getting the much needed supply of trained men for our vacant places and for new points of work. Three of the candidates for priest's orders may be expected to complete a full seminary course of theology within a year, and be then ordained. I need their work now. But, brethren, there must by that time be the proportionate increase in the will and means to support more clergymen; and the present duty is to give to the agencies among us. "The Society for the Increase of the Ministry," and to the "Advancement Society," the means of helping young men through the long and costly course of a full theological training. Both of these societies give me much help in this way, and they deserve a share in your offerings. Several of our congregations give, through their Rectors, liberal and direct aid to some of our students. The care and helping of his candidates in any of the many ways in which they need oversight and nurture, is and ought to be among the foremost of a Bishop's thoughts and efforts. His ready sympathy, help and counsel are among their needs and rights, and among his most pleasant and useful duties. The relation, if properly realized on both sides, becomes a very true and affectionate one.

There are now fourteen communicants licensed by me to lay-read in the Diocese. Some of these are constantly and very usefully engaged.

During the year I have received and recorded notices of the deposition from the Ministry of four Presbyters, viz: John W. Shatzell, of Minnesota; Charles B. Rice, of Nebraska; John Cosby, of Virginia, and A. McElroy Wiley, of Long Island.

The annual meeting of the Board of Missions, constituted by the General Convention which I attended in New York, in October last, was marked by unusual earnestness and unanimity. There is every reason why all Churchmen should give to the Domestic and Foreign work of that Board, and to their mission among colored people, their entire and hearty support. That Board is the Church's agent, and its principles and practice merit all confidence. The work doing is ample proof of this. I commend to the hearts of you all the duty of the regular collections in behalf of the three Departments of the General Board of Missions.

At the same time I took part in the proceedings of the Trustees of the General Seminary, which placed at the head of that important Institution, as its Dean, a presbyter, who will I am sure, be very efficient and faithful in his pastoral and academic nurture of the students. This appointment supplied a want which had too long existed in the General Seminary.

The yet more grave matter of the election of a Missionary Bishop for Arkansas and the Indian Territory, in the place of Bishop Lay, removed to the Diocese of Easton, came the same week. The Rev. Dr. Henry N. Pierce, of Illinois, was chosen with great unanimity by the large number of Bishops present. The confirmation of that election by the Standing Committees, and by the Bishops again consenting separately, as the Canon requires, and the consecration of Dr. Pierce, have given to the Church a Bishop whose work will well vindicate the wisdom of the choice. The Bishop elect of New Hampshire, and the Assistant Bishop elect of Maryland, are wise and Godly presbyters. My former diocesan relations with both enable me to speak confidently of their being rightly called to so responsible a work.

The Committee of the last Convention on the state of the Church, was authorised to issue a form of parochial report. I beg to express the hope that after the Convention now makes any necessary changes in the excellent form suggested, there will be uniform diligence and punctuality in sending in such reports. The journal of 1869 showed a rather discreditable measure of neglect among us in this item of the Rector's or Wardens' duties in a parish.

The Committee on Canons has prepared an excellent brief code for this diocese. The Committee, on a new form of "Charter for a Parish," and a set of "Rules Supplementary" to it, for the guidance of parochial business, present their reports also, the fruit of careful inquiry and observation. It may be wise for the Convention to put the suggestions of both Committees to the test of adoption and use. Any changes found necessary may be easily made hereafter.*

The charter of incorporation obtained in compliance with the vote of the Convention of 1868, from the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county for the Board of Trustees of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, will also be now laid before you. I call the special attention of the Clergy and Laity to this fact,—that there is now a permanent, incorporated Board, chosen annually by this Convention, to whose care may be given any trusts of land or money, or of any property, for the benefit of any parish, existing or proposed, or for any church use or work. Lots of ground are often offered in places where it is hoped that a church may be built after a while, but where there is not, and ought not yet to be, a vestry formed. Gifts of other sorts are not seldom proposed. Such offers are lost for lack of some trusty recipient, or for lack of some sure and central record of such church property. This Board will receive, hold, register and rightly appropriate to the use named, any property entrusted to it. Its records and its actions will be always open to the inspection of the Convention. The Convention and myself are much indebted to Hill Burgwin, Esq., for his personal and professional kindness in preparing and securing this charter for the Diocese.

The Finance Committee, with my entire concurrence, has also sought a Charter of Incorporation, anticipating the approval of the Convention, which I am sure they will receive. By such a Charter, while the control of the Convention is kept entire over the membership and acts of the Committee, the safety of important Church Funds belonging to the Diocese, and the necessary facility in managing them, are fully secured, as they can be only by the Corporate legal Charter of the Committee. Such Trust Committees are usually Incorporated in the older Dioceses. The Episcopal Fund, the Bishops House, the Convention Fund, and the Christmas Fund, come now under the care of this Finance Committee. Other Funds will need and claim their care in the future.

As occasion has called up the mention of the Christmas Fund for the relief of aged and disabled clergymen, it is my duty to remind you, Brethren, that this is a fund which must not be allowed to fail. Death has lately taken away one of the two brethren aided by this fund. Age or permanent sickness will soon fill the vacant place. There is moreover nothing now left in the Treasury to pay to the venerable brother yet living his dues for the coming half of the current year. To supply this year's need, and to begin the formation of a permanent fund, for this use, are clear duties. The Committee will have my aid in any such effort.

In pursuance of the resolves of the last Convention, the Bishop with the rest of the Committee appointed, addressed a letter to the Bishop of Capetown, congratulating him and his com-provincial Bishops in South Africa, in the name of this Diocese, on the consecration of Bishop Macrorie. That letter, and the reply of Bishop Grey, will be laid before you. These details and suggestions meet the requisitions of the Canon touching this address; and they bring before you the matters I have to propose for your consideration and action; and let these words be to you by way of the charge which the Church bids her Bishops give his charge and people.

There remain some topics of counsel on which I wish to speak to my Diocese.

First, I name *our Diocesan Missions*. There seems to be no need of any more or of any new machinery. What we have is, I believe, very good and very ample; and it works, on the whole, very well, comparing our Diocesan missionary income and work with those of other Dioceses, we have nothing to blush for before men. Perhaps we ought to feel humble before Him who asks from us more than any such comparative dutifulness. Now, the fact is, that very few of the clergy or laity give adequate thought to this matter of the preacing of the Gospel, and the establishing of the church within the twenty-four counties of our Diocese, an area of about 19,000 square miles, with a population of more than 1,000,000. When I get a rector to go with me, or when he goes himself to some town or hamlet where the church is needed, and where souls hunger and thurst for her, that brother gets something of the feeling about that one spot that the Bishop gets about one or two score of such places. Sometimes the place is one that promises to become a large town, sometimes the interest felt is for a village, or a little flock, that will not very soon, or ever become very large or very rich. Discretion must be used in apportioning missionary aid; but the heart is cold that will not yearn to send the Gospel, as the church gives it, to the needy and the hungry everwhere. The truth, however, is that far the larger part of our Diocesan missionary work is done in and for centres of population, promising sure and often rapid growth. The true course is to make such points the chief centres of our efforts. It is this very work that is going on. It is much more of this that I plead for. But those very centres need help. It takes means given to *begin* the work in them. In some of the old towns of our region the Church is almost unknown. The early population was of races quite alien to our Church. Yet even in some of these we find our own people, and not all of them have forgotten their mother Church, or cease to long for her. Such people must be ministered to now and then; and these ministrations will sometimes beget fair Churches. In new towns along the railroads, in the lumber, oil, iron, coal and tanning regions we find our own people; sometimes many of them, always some of them; but in very few instances can they, or will they establish the Church by their own unaided resources. A missionary must go among them. He must excite and organize their energies. Generally he will find some who are able to give money; as generally he will find, especially in our coal and iron centres, many old country folk, who are ours by birth and early nurture, but who have little to give, and still less of the idea of supporting their church, which, as they knew her "at home," never so depended on their voluntary payments. Then there are heathen everywhere; people who do not even call themselves by any Christian name; and there are many others who need the church, and her Prayer Book, to awaken, to win, or, anyhow, to satisfy their souls. I met all these classes; and the Church's mission is to them, as well as to her own. Sometimes, too often, one hears the remark that there are no Episcopalians in such a place, or but few; and so no need or no beginning for a church; or that there are Godless souls there; or many that are misled by systems of religion fatally erroneous, seems not to such churchmen reason enough to send the Gospel and the Church to the place. Perhaps if such places, such needs and openings were a thousand miles west of us, the reality of the mission work proposed would be more readily conceded. Withdraw not an atom from your missionary zeal or giving for any other part of our country, or of the earth; but let me beg you all, Clergy and Laity, to take in with new power, the consideration that we are to evangelize throughout this Diocese; this is *our* field. We took charge of it; and we are amply able to work it; at any rate, no one from outside thinks of doing it for us. The work, I say, is going on well in some parts of our field. It is needed in many more. During the year past I have been able to make several missionary journeys into parts of the Diocese not visited by me before; some never before visited by any church clergymen. In Somerset county, the church services conducted by Rev. Dean Smith and myself were an entire novelty. In the county town we discovered a tradition of services there fifty years ago. In the other towns they had never before been held. In all we found some of our own people to thank us for coming, and to bid us repeat the service. At two of such new centres of population in that county, on the line of the new rail road, we are securing sites for churches, and we must plant missions. I visited Waynesburg, Greene Co., a second time, and the service had not been held there since my former visit, more than two years before; yet there are those there who still love the Church of their early homes. We need a Missionary in that county, and the places adjacent to it. In Butler county there are towns we ought to look after. The town of Mercer has in and near it families and communicants of ours enough to make a Church;—a small but vigorous beginning in a town likely now to develop. I could only promise them services on one Sunday in a month; and these I beg for them from the busy parochial clergy; while their flocks sometimes object to even such an absence of the clergyman once or twice in a year; and to the substitute lay-reading, as a diminution of their own privilege which their missionary charity fails to make tolerable to them. Brookville, Jefferson county, I have again visited; we have of our own people there quite enough to make a hopeful beginning in a town as sure as that is to grow rapidly. In the same county is the Sugar Hill congregation; the fruit of lay-ministrations; visited too seldom by a clergyman; but strong in zeal, and now building a church. Half of its cost the vestry has saved by their own labors, cutting and sawing the timber themselves; quarrying the stone and hauling everything to the ground. They have labor but not money to give. Some generous help in money has come to them from outside the Diocese. The balance needed to pay for the building of the church is about $1,000. I have promised to see that they get it in time. It was simply impossible for me to withhold my pledge and that of the Diocese. Smethport, the county town of McKean county, has a little flock, very interesting to me from what I saw of their persevering zeal and love; but they have only rare services, and the place must be one of our missions. So I could go on. So it is in many a part of the Diocese; in the country and in the towns and cities there is need of work, and of means to sustain it. There are already such fruits visible in some parts of our Diocesan field, and in these central cities, that faith need not be very strong to make us push on. There are openings full of sure promise; as I go from one to another of these, I often long to have some of my good laymen with me. They would need no arguments besides. They would then advocate boldly, and give yet more freely where now they, at best, may only trust or hope. And if some of my brethren of the clergy who forget the set days for quarterly offerings, could go with me to see the work doing, and the workers, they would not soon again need the Bishop's often repeated petition to be punctual and earnest in asking help for the mission work of the Diocese.

The work of church building is a topic close akin to missions, and one constantly brought home to me as a matter of very anxious consideration. I do not refer to the erection of large and costly churches by our rich congregations in our cities. This is all right, due to God and needful for His people—what is now doing in this city, and what has been recently accomplished in Erie, is useful and commendable. In Pittsburgh the liberal enterprises now prosecuted are timely and prudent in every way. Securing, while this is easier to do than it may be some time hence, the large means which the changes of business and residence may carry off before many years from our most central churches, and providing capacious and beautiful Houses of God for the use of congregations that will be larger in their numbers, but probably having in them fewer persons of affluence than now. These noble Churches will make the right sort of Free Churches, too, after awhile; especially if the present generation equips them with at least a partial endowment. My only concern and request is that the men of this day, in our cities and large towns, will keep a fair share of their remembrance and of their gifts, for the little, inexpensive churches in the country, the smaller towns and in the newer parts of our cities. Unless they do this the growth of the Church must be retarded, in our city and other mission districts. The Church-Building is one of the early essentials of any mission. Till it has such a home, the congregation and its work are in doubt and peril. The first thing to be got is the site—*ample ground*. If it must be bought, *buy enough*, while land costs little in the town that promises to grow. Better build a small church on land well situated and ample for all future needs of the Church, parsonage and school, than to consume all you can raise, on the church edifice which you put on an undesirable or insufficient site. At any rate make the first church, while very becoming and beautiful, yet very inexpensive. Good taste, some knowledge of what is churchly and reverent, and business foresight and vigilance, will, with small outlay, make a better building than the lavish waste of money will give you. The simple architecture and adornment that belong to our Church are not costly, but they are very characteristic and expressive of reverence. A chapel costing from $1,200 to $1,500, up to $3,000 and $4,000, all complete, may be ample in space and beauty for any of our new congregations. Good men will help on such enterprises, for they are reasonable, prudent and honest. When the congregation grows, it can build a larger church, though this should not be done till it has built its *parsonage*. When the little church is finished there will be no debt, or only a very small one that ought to be paid off very soon; so that the house called God's may be made *His* indeed by due consecration. Or sometimes the little Chapel—school House—may, though kept from any misuse, remain unconsecrated, for some future parochial work, when the larger church shall be built. But *have such a house*. *Keep out of debt*; or get out of it quickly. Be free to give your annual means chiefly to the support of your minister. All this is what, (with one exception, causing me now serious perplexity), has been done and is now going on in the Diocese. Besides the new and more costly churches in Pittsburgh, Erie, Franklin and Warren, cases in which larger outlay was both wise and safe, the measure and policy I commend have been kept in eight churches of this new Diocese now complete,—(the total of whose debts now does not reach $2,000),—and such rules are kept in six now building, for which we must raise as supplements to their home means, not more than $4,000; and five more are now projected, (some of them will go on this year), towards which $2,000 help must be sent. Thus the aid of about $7,000 is needed to give us 20 of such economical but sufficient churches, the work, in all, of four or five years past, complete, free from debt, and ready for consecration; and I believe that the fair estimate now of the pecuniary value of these churches and lands would be fully $80,000. More than nine-tenths of this church property lies away beyond these cities, Pittsburgh and its neighbors. So far as I can know this great centre of our resources has not sent more than $2,000 or $3,000 towards the creation of this more than $70,000 worth of church property in the outlying parts of the Diocese. It *has* sent out, some of its congregations freely, the missionary's support; but see here, first, Brethren, the *gain even in money to the church* of your investment; and see, second, the force and justice of my appeal to you for glad help in church building for our little flocks,—those that you bid me go out to visit, and love, and care for. When they seek some of your church building charity, try never to say them, to *nay*.

The consecration of new churches is another topic to be here spoken of. It may be sometimes right, but only when unavoidable, to finish a church with even a moderate debt upon it. But no congregation should rest quietly until all debt is paid, and their house consecrated to God. God may be acceptably worshipped in a barn, if so need be. A safe debt, diligently worked down, does not hinder a reverent and right use for God, of the house which we are bent on securing as His own, as soon as may be. But I fear that sometimes among us I see too ready an acquiesence in such a necessary delay in the consecration of a church. It ought never continue a day longer than it must. It is more upright, it is more pious, to pay off your church debt, often a small matter, and then to have the house made holy to God. There is a lack of wise regard to our own religious needs,—and to the rights of God,—in any needless delay in thus preparing for and obtaining the consecration of your church. Only let every debt of the parish be fully paid. Your conscience and the Bishop's, as well as the true intent and force of the Canon of 1868, can permit the consecration to God, as His, only of such property as the donors *really own*; as the wardens and vestry cannot own their church, if there be any debt due, which morally, or legally, can become a claim upon what they propose to offer to God. It will be carrying out this principle to its legitimate results when all our churches become free, by whatever right mode, business discretion and sober piety may provide as the best method to secure the minister his due income regularly, without selling or renting for any one's exclusine use, a pew or seat, often left vacant by the legal buyer, while it is needed for the stranger or the poor. But I only allude to this point now, as suggested by the consecration of Churches, and to say that continued observation encourages me to commend the principle and practiee of the *Free Church*, as both right and expedient. Some of our more important congregations are adding themselves to the list of such churches. It may be only right to remark, that of our nearly sixty regular congregations, but one-fourth rent pews. In the rest the *seats* are free; though the ministers' support is in most of them derived from subscriptions. Such pledges ought, however, in my judgment, always underlie and uphold the offertory as the channel of the parishioners' payment of their duty to their pastor. Business discretion and religious faith are quite consistent, indeed they are mutually necessary.

In November last I received from nine of my brother Bishops a printed note "requesting * * kind and fraternal co-operation in (their) efforts to accomplish the desired result" of "allowing" "alternate phrases, or some equivalent modification in the office for the ministration of infant baptism." The request was made solely in behalf of other brethren, not of any of the Bishops. These *have always been fully persuaded that our Formularies of faith and worship embody the truth of Christ, are warranted by Holy Scripture, and faithfully follow the doctrine of the Anglican reformation.* I have thought that this meeting of the Convention of my Diocese would be the proper occasion on which to express my own conviction, and to give to my clergy and people the counsel due to them from their Bishop.

The publicity unavoidably given to the note of the Bishops makes this open counsel a duty.

I need hardly say, that any request coming from such a source commanded at once my most respectful and reverent attention. My brethren did rightly, what was their duty under their convictions as to the need of the times. In their sympathy for anxious minds of devout men, every one must concur. It is never wise, not right to discourage such anxieties, however mistaken or undue we may deem them. It was a satisfaction—not unexpected—to have it said again, as often before, that the Bishops had themselves no scruples as to the "Formularies" in the Prayer Book. They only sought to relieve the scruples of others; of brethren whom we all alike would desire to comfort and help. The questions then became, the possibility, the expediency and the righteousness of the proposed remedy. The remedy—"alternate phrases, or some equivalent modification in the office for the ministration of Baptism for Infants"—was very insufficiently described. The scruples were notorious; but how many or what alternate phrases, or what modification, equivalent to what we need, would satisfy the scruples, the note did not intimate. Or, if one turned to the office to be changed, and went through it most fairly, to see how many and of what significance the alternatives must be to meet the demand, he would see that the whole office must be changed throughout. The press, in giving the authorized views and proposals of the brethren pleaded for, has since shown this fully. Now, this office, and all the offices of the Church, are her organic law, more sacredly such than even her Constitution. The legal delays in the alteration of both are equal. The actual delay in altering the Prayer Book has always been and must always be its great safeguard. Doctrine is inexpressibly more sacred than any mere order. Hence when any change is suggested in one of our offices, most especially when such a change touches doctrine, the utmost definiteness is an essential part of any request to consider the change. Such consideration is, indeed, impossible, till the formula be actually given which is to be the alternative or substitute. Or, at least, in the absence of any such definiteness, the published scheme of change must make part of the matter to be judged. Those schemes, in the present case, reach the whole Prayer Book, and change radically every part of it. Passing over the two important points, how many are disturbed? and how many, more or fewer, would be as much or more distressed by the changes? The enquiry was very important, how many would be quieted by any changes which the Bishops, interceding for others, would themselves consent to make? The Church ought to be very fully assured that the remedy to be proposed would really cure the pain, before she can be called on to attempt so grave and perilous a measure. She may cut through some vital part, and not, after all, reach or relieve the tumor. Would any such alterations or modifications as any Bishop would vote for, allay the disquiet, or satisfy any large portion of the disturbed brethren, better than *some other* safe expedient would do this? Would there be quietness or satisfaction with the Prayer Book among the moving spirits of this agitation, until that Prayer Book should have undergone changes that would leave it a sad ruin to us all? Time has already, as I knew it would, but sooner than I dared to hope, made all these points so clear that most of the question is by this time solving itself. It is not the Baptismal office alone, we are frankly told, that must be changed. The Communion office, every office: the Daily worship, the Catechism; even the Articles and the very Creed of Christendom—printed for proposed adoption, must be purged of the article "One Baptism for the Remission of Sins." The programme of change is consistent and logical, and very frankly completed. The warning is ample, and, as I say, one can see that its voice is becoming very intelligible in the ears of many whose loyalty to the Gospel and the Church wakes up anew at the sound. Perhaps that note would not be prepared now; or it would have fewer of those venerable names attached to it. Or, at any rate, it would have in it now the assurance that I looked for, but could not find then, that any further change would not be advocated, but resisted.

My brethren, stability of doctrine is the very life of the church. Vacillation there is the decay of principle and the casting away of wholesome influence. Any such rearrangement of our services as will make them more adaptable to our [illegible] in our congregations and [illegible], I would further. But changes that touch on doctrine are changes that cut some of the cables that anchor our ship. We feel for the disturbed; we will, in love, seek to give them quiet and truth; but we will also lovingly think of the vast host of the peaceful and happy ones in the church, whose faith and quiet are their inheritance, not to be too readily unsettled without adequate cause, or hope of good result. Doctrine, the teaching of the Gospel, must come from the Church which speaks not in varying phrases. This would make truth uncertain, be the bewilderment of the disciple, and the dereliction of express duty. Our Prayer Book as it is, as our American Fathers rearranged it for us, and as I am sure that our whole American Church will keep it in all the main features unchanged, as she showed her feeling and resolve to do on the last general Convention—this Prayer Book is our rich possession; for our confiding and grateful use; no portion of its substance to be changed or shorn off. I wish not to fall into any set laudation of our Prayer-Book; but I do avow my conviction that no Church has, or ever had, any such book equal to it. Our American Prayer Book is even far superior to that of the Church of England. It is more complete in its Lectionary and its arrangement of the Psalter; and in supplying what the older book lacks, the three important offices of the Visitation of Prisoners, the Consecration of Churches, and the Institution of Ministers. The Athanasian Hymn is, among us, not imposed as a creed, as it ought not to be. Retained as a Psalm or Hymn, as it was formerly regarded and used in the Church in England, or put among our Articles of Religion, as giving the true philosophy of theology, it might well be, if this Church so elected. It has no rightful place as *a creed*. Our American Communion office is confessedly more full and complete in genuine Catholic truth than the English office; while the modified counsels as to the preparation of the communicant are the more wholesome for their slight, but very significant change of tone. Our church, we may be very sure, has no mind or wish to swerve in either direction. Steadfast to the truth, we cannot do it. What is needed is not change of doctrine, or of its expressions; but more distinct, patient and loving teaching and explanation. We will not give up old words, Scriptural as well as venerable; nor the thing they mean. That real thing is very precious to us; the principle that the Holy Spirit does live in the church, and does work graciously in the ordinances of Christ, where sin in the recipient does not bar back his access. The principle is, that our infants, as well as ourselves, can be taken out of the world and brought into the church and body of Christ to be God's children, not the devil's; to become the children of grace instead of the children of wrath. The principle is that the Holy Ghost does all this. No one else can do it; and *He does it*.

And He loves these immortal words of His adopting grace; and whatever He can do about them or within them. He will, *of course He will*, do for them, to prepare them for holiness and happiness in Christ's Kingdom, here and hereafter. Christ's Kingdom is a reality; its graces are realities. So is Satan's Kingdom a reality; and its woes are very real. The Holy Ghost *can* bring into the Kingdom of Heaven those whom Jesus took into His arms, and declared to be of his Kingdom. We see in our own land the foreign born babe born anew into the nation by the same official act of naturalization that makes his alien father a citizen. Both become equally citizens, children of the State, and thenceforth have protection, privileges, and obligations equal to those of the native born citizen. Why, in all reason, should it be otherwise in the Kingdom of Christ? And since in His Kingdom, His Spirit is the life and power, why shall any curiously and unbelievingly doubt that His grace will do for the child, and in the child, whatever the child can receive? Here, at this point, definitions may become as curious and erroneous as denials are. If the Evil Spirit—finite though he be—has entered that little one and wrought sinfulness in him;—and to deny this is a heresy that overthrows the most vital of the doctrines of grace;—then cannot the Infinite Spirit enter into that adopted child of God, as well as surround him with the privileges of His Heavenly citizenship? Cannot the child enter into covenants, in the Church, with God, as truly as, in the state the infant makes covenants, in its courts, with the earthly ruler, and with his fellow citizens? Now this belief, and the words that utter it in our Church offices and teachings, are in the Holy Scriptures as well as in the Prayer Book. We must expurgate both or neither. Put other words into the Prayer Book, and you rob the Font, not of its grace, it may be, to the infant, but of the comfort and glory to the Christian parent, which are his Scriptural right; which are precious and significant beyond the utterance of any words. When he puts into Christ's tomb any such little one, and in that home, which to him would be one of utter desolation but for the hope and faith in the things unseen, he knows that his child was made, and is, the member of Christ, the child of God, and the inheritor of the Kingdom of Heaven! All this is so; and yet we have a duty to our brethren, besides thus maintaining a Christian verity. We must also explain it lovingly and patiently. Every true principle is apt to be misconceived and perverted. I would, therefore, take any pains to reassure a devout mind that feared that any of us, believing and speaking thus, would undervalue the direct work of the Holy Spirit in converting, renewing and sanctifying these very members of the Kingdom; or that some physical force of a sacrament is supposed to do the work of grace which the Holy Spirit alone and directly Himself must do. Such anxiety is justified in a measure by facts past and present, and by tendencies to extremes always found in men's minds. One hears now and then, not often, thank God!—such language about the grace of baptism as sheer materialism alone could explain. Some men talk rashly and grossly, and seem to make Divine Grace something else than His free, direct, spiritual work, who divides to every man severally as he wills. Such error or incaution calls for unsparing, out-spoken exposure and sharp rebuke. These errorists must be reclaimed or opposed, as well as the others. The docile children of the Church must not be misled, nor left to alarm from either side. They must be shown that the Bible and the Prayer Book concur in teachings that shut out the errors by declaring the truth; and that the remedy for an error is not the rejection of the truth of which it is man's perversion: but the effectual remedy which faithful love brings, is the full explication of the truth, fearing and exposing mistakes and perversions, the advocate feeling its power in his own soul, and so bringing it home purely and effectively to the souls of his hearers. This makes the Minister of Christ approved unto God, a workman of His not to be ashamed, because he rightly divides the word of truth; that is, he cuts the furrow straight forward, marking truth's highway distinctly, as the Lord commands that His people may know how to walk onward in peace and assurance to the City of the Great King. Thus standing firm in her maintenance of truth, keeping strictly within her own rightful limits as a Church of Christ, this Church has her mission clearly given her in this nation. The problems which such a nation as this presents to the Church within her territory, are certainly new, and momentous; but the Church's duty, I think, is not hard to see. The State is God's society; the Church is God's society; neither can be subject to the other; each must help the other. This Church of ours can and must help this nation of ours, by seeing things as they *are* and as they rightly *can be* among us. The need of right views of duty, and of its practical fulfilment, is urgent and imminent now; and counsel here is part, it seems to me, of a Bishop's duty to his people.

We all know, that while unbelief says now that we have, as a people, no God, nor must recognize any, Romanism says that she is God's voice to nations and to men on all matters which she elects, civil as well as religious. In no land so much as in this, is their peril from either falsehood. Here every man votes; and hence only mock liberality would ignore the peril coming alike from such unbelief, or from such superstitution. Morality and law, freedom and conscience, perish under either, and more easily and rapidly than any may allow, either error could make its power felt in our nation. We can do our part in defence of the right: first and chiefly, by greatly increased diligence in preaching Christ and in spreading His Church, as we have received both. Then, in other matters that do not trench on these, let Churchmen, Clergy and Laity lay hold on works of public good and carry Christ with them into all the good they do. Beneficence is His: let us where we rightly can, give our voice and hand to vindicate His right. There are kinds of beneficence much needed in this community, and of which, as a Church here, we have not produced our full share. As a Church here we need to multiply much our institutions of mercy. Society, and God who rules society, expects this from us. But chiefly, let us believe and declare that *this nation is God's, His in Christ*, practically such, for here, of course, I am not referring to what any law, in its meaning, is or ought to be. I refer to the realities among us. God's recognized rule, Christ's name and right acknowledged; the widely spread and deeply cherished belief in and reverence for the Holy Bible; the offices of Christian worship and instruction in our National and State institutions, in our army and navy; great days of national humiliation and thanksgiving, now our custom; these are facts of real and important significance. We have the duty and right to make them abiding and influential. That a State Church is essential to religion in a nation; that its absence makes the nation atheistic, is a theory gone by. It wrought out its good in its day; it is embalmed in some wise books of ours; but now that the theory is actually passing from the old nations as well as from new, what wise man will keep up the lament, instead of girding himself to a truer philosophy and to the manly task of the day? This people and nation we see now, year by year, become practically more, not less, marked by God's Name. Other nations have to follow us fast; our own motherland we see doing this among the rest. Let us cheer them; and do boldly our own part here as godly men. This rule of judging and acting bears at once on that most grave question, *the public education of the young*. My long-felt convictions on this whole subject of education by the Church, and by the nation, the right way and work for each, were given in the report of the Committee on Education to the House of Deputies in our General Convention of 1865. These years of study and observation have only confirmed those views. The principle commended is, discover the duty to be done in what *can* be done. Do not form beautiful ideals, of a world and a Church such as our hearts might crave, but which our hands cannot reach; but what the hand findeth to do, do it with thy might. See what the Church can and will do; and arouse her to her work. See what the State is doing, will do, and ought to do, and go in and hallow that to God and our Christ. Let not unbelief and superstition be openly joining hands to authorize and thereby destroy what we may hallow and maintain.

The State and the Church have their departments in Education; they have them actually, and they ought to have them on right theory. Let the Church have her own Colleges and Boarding Schools, and Select Schools, and such Parish Schools as she can establish; for these private need and wealth will beget, and the Church in them can make her own Communities, and put her services and lessons into the centre of all. To this quite attainable measure of practicable duty, we in this Diocese have not yet by any means reached. Would to God I could see more promise of it than I do! In every town I see them, are the Public Schools with massive buildings, replete with every convenience and appliance, provided with tuition often of excellent grade, at liberal outlay, with throngs of children daily assembled and disciplined. God is not shut out of these Schools. His word and even His worship are recognized there. They are not all that I could desire them to be; but they are not in essence bad—they are in many things good. They will become worse by our neglect; they will become better by our recognition and counsel. Any how they *are*. If they were not in existence, we, as citizens and legislators, would devise some such system of supply for the mental needs of the young of our country. Shall we not then, now that such schools are in existence, and most clearly are not going to be let die, shall we not, as Christians and as Churchmen, hallow them for God and his little ones as far as we can? We can do much. In my journeys I am glad to turn aside into these schools; and the word of Christian teaching is always welcomed from the Minister of Christ. Shall we let Satan indeed rule there? Shall we let the mandate of foreign superstition work with the Evil One towards the same one end? Or shall we leave it to other believers to do our share as well as their own? and then, of course, hold the power and influence so fairly won? What can we offer to the swarming thousands of children in their place? Could we, or at any rate, will we meet even our own wants? Possibly we might in this city; nowhere else in our Diocese, hardly even here; for it would require more money each year than is paid as salaries to all our clergy in these cities to procure our share of the teachers, and more money than we even spend in Church building to erect our proportion of the School Houses, that would compete with existing supplies. And in this State, to her glory be it said, our holy religion is distinctly recognized and encouraged in the Schools. Let us do our part to keep this so. Let us not waste our day and our thought in theories—beautiful, but impracticable. Great issues for the land, and the souls that throng it, are deciding themselves, while good men are dreaming dreams. May *we* all be awake and at work; as good Churchmen, and therefore as hearty Christians—busy in *work* for the temporal and eternal good of our fellow men; for the glory of the God Triune; in the name of Christ, and in the service of His Holy Church. Amen.

At the conclusion of the address the Rev. Mr. Karcher called attention to the rule of order which he constructed to require all nominations to be made in the afternoon of the *first* day. He thought that no nominations could then be made at any other time, and he gave notice that he would make a motion to change this rule so as to allow nominations to be made at any time.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Rev. Mr. Slattery in a few remarks upon the Bishop's address, moved that that portion of the paper which referred to the common school system be adopted as the express sense of the Convention upon this important matter, and that the Convention thank their Bishop, for this clear expression in favor of the Public Schools.

The Bishop stated that his address had been divided into two divisions—the latter in which this passage in relation to the common schools occurred was the charge of the Bishop, which he said was never, according to custom, open to comment. He did not wish the Convention to take any action which would establish a precedent.

The Rev. Slattery contended that this was a very important matter. It was one which was just now attracting great attention, and he thought if the members of the Convention were *live* men they should speak and act so. He believed the Bishop had spoken wisely, and therefore wished that some action cordially endorsing these sentiments be taken. He would cheerfully yield to the desire of the Bishop, but thought this would not be establishing a dangerous precedent, and considered some action of this kind eminently proper.

In deference to the wishes of the Bishop, no further action was taken.

The corresponence between the Bishop of this Diocese and the Bishop of Capetown, extending fraternal greetings, was then read. The correspondence was ordered to be printed in the journal.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Rev. Mr. Taylor, chairman of the Committee on Canons, presented a printed report, copies of which were furnished the members.

The Rev. Mr. Purdon presented the printed report of the committee appointed at the last annual Convention to prepare a form of a new charter for the use of the Diocese, which was distributed. The reports refers as follows:

1. Directions for the formation of a New Parish.
2. The form of a Charter for the Parish.
3. The By-Laws of the Parish.
4. Canon ——, relating to the above.

The Bishop then appointed the Rev. Mr. Hartman, on the Committee on unfinished business, in place of Rev. Mr. Rafter.

Mr. Hay presented an additional canon in reference to supplying vacancies in Parishes,—which had been omitted in the printed report.

The Rev. Mr. White moved that the Rev. Mr. Lord, Rector of Trinity church, New Castle, be admitted to a seat in the Convention, he having been elected by the vestry of that church, but through some irregularity being present without credentials. The motion was carried.

The Rev. Mr. Scarborough offered an amendment to the constitution, making the time of meeting of the convention, the second Wednesday of June at ten A. M. instead of the second Tuesday.

This was designed to accomodate delegates coming from the rural districts who could not get to the city in time for the meeting on Tuesday.

After some discussion, the motion was withdrawn, when the Rev. Mr. Slattery renewed the matter by a motion fixing the the second Wednesday of June, at ten o'clock in the morning, as the time for the convening of the Convention in 1871.

[This was designed to avoid an amendment to the Constitution and yet make the experiment of meeting on Wednesday before deciding upon that as the day.]

The motion was carried.

The Convention then adjourned until this morning at nine o'clock.

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*See Journal of 1868, p. 26.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—This Church will be reopened on SUNDAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M. Services will be conducted by Dr. WILSON; at 3 o'clock P. M., by Rev. NOBLE, of the Third Church; at 7½ o'clock P. M. by Rev. BEATTY, of Shady Side.

☞HAZLEWOOD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.
At the Church in Hazlewood, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, June 15th, 16th and 17th. A Free Train will leave the Connellsville Depot, ten minutes before eight o'clock, returning, leave Hazlewood at ten o'clock. je15:y40

☞THE LADIES OF THE SMITHFIELD STREET M. E. CHUCH, will hold A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL. In the LECTURE ROOM of the Church for four nights, beginning THIS 14th of JUNE. Proceeds for benevolent purposes. je15

☞STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.
ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS.
A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL will be given in the SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Ample arrangements have been made to make the affair a pleasant one. je15

FOR SALE.
Mules and Horses.
One pair very fine CARRIAGE HORSES.
Three superior FAMILY HORSES.
Three very good MULES.
Three new EASTERN BUILT BUGGIES.
Four good SECOND HAND BUGGIES.
R. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
je15:y51 Cor. 7th avenue and Liberty Street.

STATIONERY,
PRINTING,
Blank Books.
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO.,
75 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
NEW GOODS! LOW PRICES!
je15:y48

"O. N. P."
J. L. READ & SON,
STATIONERS.
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"O. N. P."
J. L. READ & SON,
STATIONERS.
je15 No. 102 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers' Deposit National Bank,

At Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, At the close of business.

JUNE 9TH, 1870.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$ 989,434 20
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	300,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	105,694 37
Due from other National Banks	6,458 41
Due from other Banks & Bankers	59,077 52
Banking House	16,000 00
Current Expenses	6,445 13
Taxes Paid	5,145 72
Premiums	6,907 30
Cash Items, including stamps	19,363 19
Exchanges for Clearing Houses	31,370 42
Bills of other National Banks	16,638 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	1,065 31
Specie, coin	69,976 00
Legal Tender Notes	60,000 00
Three per cent. Certificates	100,000 00
Total	$1,793,895 59

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	$ 300,000 00
Surplus Fund	60,000 00
Profit and loss	224,804 90
National Bank circulation outstanding	259,000 00
Dividends unpaid	396 00
Individual deposits	850,716 73
Due to National Banks	58,934 69
Due to other Banks & Bankers	40,043 27
	$1,793,895 59

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, ss:

I, F. L. Stephenson, Cashier of the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and Sworn before me this 15th day day of June, 1870.
E. J. CASSIDY, Notary Public.

Crrect—Attest:
WM. WALKER,
JOHN McDEVITT,
JAS. MARSHALL, Directors.
je15

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

At Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, At the close of business,

JUNE 9, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,117,894 67
Overdrafts	3,490 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	514,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	2,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds & Mortgages	10,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	112,819 82
Due from other National Banks	60,950 12
Due from other Banks & Bankers	3,747 95
Banking House	32,761 61
Current expenses	5,062 74
Taxes paid	1,600 00
Cash Items, (including stamps)	11,990 65
Exchanges for Clearing House	30,924 40
Bills of other National Banks	11,300 00
Bills of State Banks	500 00
Fractional Currency and Nickels	3,478 20
Specie, viz: Coin	7,727 13
Legal Tenders	120,000 00
	$2,051,486 21

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 500,000 00
Surplus Funds	145,902 11
Profit and Loss	15,411 83
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	450,000 00
State Bank Circulation Outstanding	11,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	3,429 25
Individual Deposits	592,213 93
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	3,000 00
Due National Banks	18,630 00
Due other Banks and Bankers	5,427 07
Taxes Unpaid	2,129 67
	$2,051,486 21

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, ss.

I, R. K. Wilson, Cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. K. WILSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this fourteenth day of June. 1870.
H. E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WM. S. BISSELL,
GEO. S. HEAD,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, Directors.
je15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Merchants & Manufacturers Nat'l Bank,

At Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, At close of business.

JUNE 9th, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 909,329 57
Overdrafts	4,181 50
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	800,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds & Mortgages	17,847 87
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	43,327 12
Due from other National Banks	14,202 52
Due from other Banks & Bankers	13,930 87
Banking House	127,766 28
Current Expenses	7,189 14
Taxes Paid	4,149 99
Premiums	112 96
Cash Items, (including Stamps)	26,575 62
Exchanges for Clearing House	20,867 03
Bills of other National Banks	77,600 00
Fractional Currency, (including Nickels)	3,364 16
Legal Tender Notes	349,707 00
	$2,420,151 63

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 800,000 00
Surplus Fund	235,451 53
Discount	8,787 68
Exchange	32,356 18
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	619,456 00
Dividends Unpaid	2,448 50
Individual Deposits	611,326 84
Due to National Banks	97,218 26
Due to other Banks & Bankers	13,106 64
	$2,420,151 63

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, ss:

I, John Scott, Jr., Cashier of the Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of June, 1870.
JOSEPH SNOWDEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
(Signed.) H. L. BOLLMAN,
ROBT. H. HARTLEY,
WILLIAM REA, Directors.
je15:y44

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Iron City National Bank,

At Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, At the close of business.

JUNE 9th, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 861,732 60
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	400,000 00
Due from Redeeming & Reserve Agents	143,572 55
Due from other National Banks	60,465 58
Due from other Banks & Bankers	2,238 49
Banking House	20,000 00
Current Expenses	961 34
U. S. Taxes	800 00
Cash Items	419 13
Exchanges for Clearing House	5,133 81
Bills of other National Banks	1,998 00
Fractional Currency	2,595 00
Coin	16,220 50
Legal Tender Notes	137,612 00
Three per cent. Certificates	75,000 00
	$1,728,749 00

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 400,000 00
Surplus Fund	200,000 00
Exchange Account	1,939 22
Interest Account	15,657 16
Profit and Loss Account	90,564 96
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	356,648 00
State Bank Circulation Outstanding	9,501 00
Dividends Unpaid	5,159 00
Individual Deposits	634,280 86
Due to National Banks	14,998 80
	$1,728,749 00

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, ss:

I, John Magoffin, Cashier of the Iron City National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 14th day of June, 1870.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JAMES McAULEY,
A. D. SMITH,
D. HOSTETTER, Directors.
je15:y50

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK,

JUNE 9, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 715,287 68
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		404,500 00
Due from Redeeming & Reserve Agents	93,356 22	
Due from other National Banks	31,102 82	
Due from other Banks & Bankers	5,626 14	130,085 18
Real Estate	45,986 97	
Furniture and Fixtures	2,368 80	48,355 77
Expenses	1,022 16	
Taxes	1,000 00	2,022 16
Exchanges for Clearing House	23,456 24	
Remittances, Checks and Revenue Stamps	39,752 73	
National Bank Notes	14,872 00	
Fractional Currency	3,268 43	
Legal Tender Notes	64,273 00	
3 per cent. Certificates	50,000 00	195,622 40
		1,495,873 19

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 500,000 00
Surplus Fund	100,000 00	
Discount	3,611 45	
Premium and Exchange	344 65	
Profit and Loss	4,564 87	108,520 97
Circulation		356,750 00
Individual Deposits	455,057 27	
Due National Banks	31,543 10	
Due other Banks and Bankers	7,690 14	494,290 51
Rediscounts		34,224 61
Dividends Unpaid		270 00
Taxes Unpaid		1,817 10
		$1,495,873 19

I, John B. Livingston, Cashier of the Third National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
W. E. SCHMERTZ,
C. MEYRAN,
C. BARCHFIELD, Directors.
je15:y49

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Exchange National Bank

Of Pittsburgh, at close of business.

JUNE 9th, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$2,231,168 86
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		940,000 00
Due from Redeeming Agent		263,324 12
Due from other National Banks		65,502 01
Due from other Banks & Bankers		7,574 02
Banking House		36,500 00
Current Expenses	$3,348 55	
Taxes paid	428 83	3,777 38
Cash Items		7,516 16
Exchange for Clearing House		42,649 14
Bills of other National Banks		22,656 00
Fractional Currency, (including Nickels)		11,089 84
Specie, viz: Coin	$ 9,480 00	
Gold Treasury Notes	12,000 00	21,480 00
Legal Tender Notes		211,500 00
		$3,884,737 53

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$1,700,000 00
Surplus Fund		340,000 00
Discount	$ 7,714 77	
Exchange	3,540 45	
Profit and Loss	49,247 13	60,502 35
National Bank Circulation outstanding		800,000 00
State Bank Circulation outstanding		24,787 00
Dividends Unpaid		9,015 00
Individual Deposits		909,253 68
Due to National Banks		40,836 52
Due to other Banks and Bankers		342 98
		$3,884,737 53

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, ss:

I, Andrew Long, Cashier of the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. LONG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 14th day of June, A. D. 1870.
WM. F. ROBB, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
D. McCANDLESS,
H. CHILDS,
B. BAKEWELL, Jr., Directors.
je15:y46

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE National Bank of Commerce,

At the close of business,

JUNE 9th, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 798,471 50
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	500,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	36,000 00
Three per cent. Certificates	20,000 00
Expenses and Premiums	11,162 86
Due from Reserve Agents	204,344 36
Due from other Banks & Bankers	30,990 63
Legal Tender and Coin	117,840 00
Real Estate and Furniture	71,430 79
Cash Items, Clearing House and Currency	16,921 31
	$1,807,461 45

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus Fund		71,000 00
Profits		47,913 59
Circulation		449,500 00
Individual Deposits	584,466 42	
Due to Banks & Bankers	154,581 44	739,047 86
		$1,807,461 45

The above is a correct abstract from my report to the Comptroller of the Currency.
je15:y41 JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.

TERMS:
Single subscribers........$1.50
Clubs of five........1.25
Clubs of ten........1.15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested act as Agents. Address,
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETOR

☞NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—PARTNER.—With five hundred dollars in cash to commence the manufacture of a clothes washer just patented. Will be wanted in every family. Address A. M., Box 533 Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—By a Respectable MARRIED LADY—A situation to sew and assist in house work. Wages no object. A comfortable home preferred. Address C. C., Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED.—INFORMATION.—Information of CATHARINE McINTYRE, late of Sherlinshire, Scotland, who arrived at the Union Depot on Friday night last, and was last seen there at 11 o'clock on Saturday forenoon. She is between 18 and 19 years of age, heavy set, stout girl, hair light brown, blue eyes. Any information concerning her will be thankfully received by her brothers. Word can be left at the Mayor's office, or if she will call there she will hear of her brothers. FRANCIS & WM. McINTYRE.

WANTED.—Operators, Finishers, and BUTTONHOLE HAND on Fine Coats. Enquire for one week at No. 13 TUNNEL ST. 6-13 R. NATHEN.

WANTED.—Several Men for Farm Work, Gardening and Driving. Also, for Brickyard Work. Several girls Girls Wanted for Cooking, Chamberwork, Dining-room work and light work of all description. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge

WANTED.—A Number of Ladies and men to sell Turkish Prize Soap, Prize Candy Boxes, Prize Stationary Packages and Jewelry. Inquire at No. 85 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. y36

WANTED.—Experienced Agents, to travel and sell Patent Rights by counties, for an article just patented. Will be wanted in every family. Address A. M., Box 533, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—An ORPHAN BOY and GIRL of 9 or 10 years of age, to live with a couple. Compensation, board, clothing, schooling, &c. Best of reference given. Address for two days, J. C., GAZETTE office. 6-8

WANTED—AGENTS.—Experienced Agents to travel and sell patent rights for an article just patented. Will be wanted in every family. Great inducements offered. Address A. M., Box 533, Pittsburgh P. O. 6-4

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield Street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan
In large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JEREMY,
Real Estate Agent,
68 Grant street.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Pittsburgh, at close of business.

JUNE 9th, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,379,543 55
United States Bonds to secure Circulation	425,000 00
Other Stocks	12,812 50
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	134,771 47
Due from other National Banks	33,181 60
Due from other Banks & Bankers	3,890 03
Banking House	77,000 00
Current Expenses	4,482 92
Cash Items, including stamps	15,660 41
Exchanges for Clearing House	17,651 28
Bills of other National Banks	11,635 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	5,378 25
Specie	3,112 08
Legal Tender Notes	250,000 00
	$2,359,119 20

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus Fund		300,670 46
National Bank Circulation outstanding		340,000 00
Individual Deposits	$1,128,536 83	
Due National Banks	88,560 30	
Due to other Banks & Bankers	1,351 61	1,218,448 74
		$2,359,119 20

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, ss:

I, J. D. Scully, Cashier of the First National Bank, Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of June, 1870.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
R. S. HAYS,
JAS. S. McCORD,
WM. K. NIMICK, Directors.
je15:y47

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GERMAN NATIONAL BANK

Of Pittsburgh, at the close of business.

JUNE 9th, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 595,939 49
Overdrafts	1,073 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	265,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	57,305 39
Due from other National Banks	25,000 86
Due from other Banks & Bankers	2,929 93
Banking House	35,839 18
Furniture and Fixtures	2,126 16
Current Expenses	991 20
Taxes and Interest Paid	1,760 45
Cash Items	14,725 21
Exchanges for Clearing House	24,306 69
Bills of other National Banks	3,575 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	1,013 43
Specie, viz: Coin	167 38
Legal Tender Notes	71,380 00
Three per cent. Certificates	50,000 00
	$1,151,150 31

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 250,000 00
Surplus Fund		75,000 00
Discount		5,100 06
Exchange		495 27
Profit and Loss		708 10
National Bank Circulation Outstanding		225,000 00
Individual Deposits	490,194 04	
Certified Checks	4,646 10	
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	1,363 93	
Due to National Banks	36,627 36	
Due to other Banks and Bankers	31,066 14	563,897 57
Notes and Bills rediscounted		27,949 31
		$1,151,150 31

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, ss:

I, Joseph Laurent, Cashier of the German National Bank, Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOS. LAURENT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of June, 1870.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. GROETZINGER,
W. F. LANG,
THOS. C. DICKSON, Directors.
je14:y37

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Allegheny National Bank,

At the close of business,

JUNE 9th, 1870.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$ 766,280 78
Overdrafts	12,373 07
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	500,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds & Mortgages	36,777 79
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	150,865 22
Due from other National Banks	66,594 25
Due from other Banks & Bankers	39,113 48
Banking House	32,733 48
Other Real Estate	[illegible]
Current Expenses	8,040 28
Taxes Paid	6,169 09
Checks on Banks and Bankers, not in Clearing House	7,249 08
Exchanges for Clearing House	55,907 04
Bills of other National Banks	2,845 00
Bills of State Banks	781 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	739 00
Coin	630 00
Legal Tender Notes	114,355 00
Three per cent. Certificates	30,000 00
	$1,845,739 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 500,000 00
Surplus Fund	156,338 [illegible]
Exchange	6,270 [illegible]
Interest	27,834 43
National Bank Circulation outstanding	431,958 00
State Bank Circulation outstanding	7,597 00
Dividends Unpaid	2,101 50
Individual Deposits	705,552 49
Due to National Banks	6,206 [illegible]
Due to other Banks & Bankers	1,679 75
	$1,845,739 04

I, Assistant Cashier of the Allegheny National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. McCANDLESS, Assistant Cashier.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 13th day of June, 1870.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Attest—J. W. COOK,
J. McM. KING,
D. R. GALWAY, Directors.
je14:y36

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, ALLEGHENY CITY, June 10th 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 P. M. SATURDAY, JUNE 18th, 1870, for the grading and paving of the following streets and alleys: Cedar Avenue, from Ohio Street to North Alley; Slope Alley, from Shield Alley to Monterey Street; Patterson Alley, from Rebecca Street to line of Smith's property; Barnett Alley, from Beaver Street to Middle Alley. Also, for the grading only of Brown Street, from Allegheny Avenue to Walker Street; Page Street, from Page's line to Beaver Avenue. Specifications can be seen at the office of Chas. Davis, Esq., City Engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
W. M. PORTER, Controller.
je15:y42

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1870.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 112¼.

HON. JAMES S. NEGLEY was in the city yesterday, on a flying visit home. He returns to Washington to-day.

A SOUTHERN road to the Pacific along the 32nd parallel will be agreed upon at this session, as soon as the embarrassing conflicts between rival routes are adjusted.

THE Senate is likely to amend both the tariff and tax bills, but the session will not close without their passage in some shape. The funding proposition is also quite certain to be made generally satisfactory.

IF the amendments by the Senate to the Apportionment bill shall be concurred in by the House, Pennsylvania will gain at least three members for the next decade. This would also give to Allegheny county two members within the county limits.

THE wheat harvest is begun in the Carolinas, Georgia, Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, and is satisfactory, both as to quantity and condition. The crop promises well in the West, and in the Northwestern States, the look was never more encouraging.

GOVERNOR HOFFMAN, of New York, has appointed Mr. David A. Wells, whose occupation as Free Trade Commissioner of the Revenue expires with this month," as one of the three Commissioners to revise the tax-system of that State. His acceptance of the trust is regarded as certain.

THE new naturalization bill will not become a law. Probably nothing will be ercise of the electoral franchise, from the effected in the premises until Congress shall be brought, as it soon will be, face to face with the next movement, for the instant admission of foreigners to the ex-first hour of their landing upon our shores.

IN his recommendation to Congress to abstain from all premature intervention in the colonial affairs of Spain, President Grant has fulfilled his constitutional duty, vindicated the honorable obligations of international comity, and earned the respect of an enlightened world. The points taken in his message of the 13th were simply impregnable—or the entire code of international law, which has grown up with the approving practice of Christendom for centuries, must be dismissed as obsolete. The statements of the Executive, which are in exact accordance with the facts, show that the insurgents of Cuba have neither ports nor a government, nor a permanent territorial location. Without a shelter for the representatives of other nations, if accredited to their camps, they ask for an impossible recognition. Beyond the unquestioned rights of humanity, to interpose its influence for the alleviation of the unspeakable horrors of a conflict of extermination between authority and its insurgent subjects—there is not to be found the first shadow of a title for any formal recognition even of that purely domestic rebellion. It is only unfortunately too true that the menacing intrigues of wealthy refugees, who have escaped to our protection, have apparently succeeded in so far enlisting the morbid sympathies or the venal support of the most unreliable members of our two great parties in Congress, as to justify this Executive appeal in behalf of the peace, the honor and the far greater material interests of the Republic as to its existing disputes with another great power of Europe. The hot heads and the hungry pockets of a few Congressmen may now attempt to inflame a public protest against the Presidential advice, but the good sense and the calm convictions of his people will sustain and endorse this statesmanlike step of the Executive.

CAUTION TO REPUBLICANS!

We were advised, a few days since, that a "call" was in circulation, in the interests of Political Temperance, for the election, on July 2d, of delegates to a County Convention to meet on the 6th of the same month, to nominate a full Temperance ticket—County, Legislative and Congressional.

A rumor was yesterday current, also, that the same "call" also included in its terms the proposition of a "reform" of some sort in the Republican party, and gossip recited the names of many citizens who had already given to it their signatures.

We *know* that the Temperance "call" is out as stated, but doubt the existence of that which labels itself "reform." We have *not* seen the so-entitled Temperance 'call," but we *have* seen (and print in our local columns) a document which talks about Republican "reforms." It is meagerly signed by Republicans of healthy antecedents, but *is* freely signed and engineered by the same citizens who triumphed last fall in the election of a Democratic Commissioner. It is the same thing over again, the same crowd of intriguers, with the same tactics, and proposing the same ends.

At present, we would suggest but a single word of caution to all sincere Republicans. We advise you to sign no "calls" whatever, which propose to anticipate the action of your own regular Convention of August. Wait and see what reforms are needed, before you agitate a perhaps needless discussion! Don't commit yourselves, until you know *where* you are going, *under whose lead* and *for what objects*, whether political or personal! Don't go back upon your old Republican associates, until you are *quite sure* that they are no longer to merit your hearty support! If that day *should* ever come, we shall ask to be with you in all proper steps for the redress of such actual evils as may be then revealed. Until then, please excuse us, and hold yourselves aloof, from any bootless fights with innocent windmills. We do not claim to be, nor do we fancy that you are, such zealous temperance men that we can find a triumph for our principles in the choice of an opposition Commissioner who licenses every application. Our notions of reform don't run that way. Do yours? We prefer, and we also advise our honest friends, to wait and see whether the August Convention will not recognize the leading sentiment of the party.

—Least of all, can we advise any honest and intelligent Republicans to abandon an organization which has been more honestly, and truthfully, and successfully administered than any other party ever before heard of in our local or State politics, to follow the engineers of last year's ludicrous fiasco into another raid in the interests of Copperheadism. We don't like such leaders; we see and despise their motives; we don't mean to uphold either them or their tools, for offices which they can never win except by fraud, or even then by the consent of a party which never did a healthier thing than when it kicked these engineers of malicious mischief and poor tools of tried and condemned ambition into the outer darkness of contemptuous neglect.

Hold hard, friends, every good man of you, and let these fellows show their hands.

AN IMPERISHABLE MONUMENT.

The curious notion obtains in some distant quarters that the people of Pittsburgh, in their successful devotion to practical art, are ignorant or careless of the claims of elegant letters. To us, who know better, the mistake is only worthy to be laughed at. For here, in this hive of operative industry, where labor is fitly exalted to the honors of a crown, are literature and the purely intellectual arts worshipped with an æsthetic warmth of appreciation which is exceeded in no other business community on this continent. Whatever may be said of journalism here, no candid and well-informed observer will deny that our learned professions embody an intelligence as acute, cultivation as exact and comprehensive, science as profound, as high a degree of eloquence, learning, and special attainment as in any other American city, without one exception. The pulpit, the bench, the bar and the medical faculty of Pittsburgh have won and enjoy a conspicuous distinction, which never fails to be recognized elsewhere upon all suitable occasions. Of this community at large, we may justly add that it fairly claims an equal place with the populations of the most favored cities, for an educated and cultivated intelligence, and for its hearty recognition of the value of those loftier pursuits, of elegant science and art, which purify as they exalt the individual or the social character. That these pursuits should ever be tempered by an exact comprehension of their practical influences upon individual or public interests, is but the most convincing of testimonies, supported as it is by results, that our people have put its true value upon intellectual development, accepting it as the indispensible auxiliary of a solid social progress.

A familiar experience in a single direction presents a satisfactory verification of our statements. We may refer to the cordial support which our people have always given to a very popular form of instruction, the system of public lectures. How many cities of the land can say, as we do, that their public interest in the continuance of a similar system has never flagged? Nowhere are there seen such crowded audiences, of culture and refinement, as always attend the annual courses provided by our Library Association. The Committees may be congratulated upon the wise taste with which they have ever declined to offer to us sticks, chaff, verbose conceit without ideas, mere ephemeral pretensions without any solid substance. Rarely, for years past, have the lists of lecturers included even one name which has failed to justify their selections, or to win the approbation of the audiences. Our courses of lectures have never once been failures. Even the last season, which elsewhere, in nearly every city from which we have yet heard, was a losing one for the kindred associations, was here marked by a pecuniary profit most satisfactory to the Committee. The net results of the winter carried over $2,000 to the credit of the funds of the Association. Whatever may have been the real troubles with our neighbors, we make no complaints here of the public apathy. Night after night, the halls were regularly crowded with audiences, including the social culture, the personal refinement and the investigating intellect, as well as the fashion, of these cities representing all classes, conditions, estates, employments. Indeed, it has been peculiarly gratifying to us to note the constant presence, on these occasions, of large numbers of the specially operative class of our citizens. It was a pleasure to see that, at least here in Pittsburgh, labor and thought, the brain and the hand, are inseparably united, and that science, or rather an elegant culture, found its constant votaries in the midst of the clangor of our myriad forges and shops.

Pittsburgh may be proud of these proofs of her intellectual elevation, of a people to which is given the understanding mind as well as the muscular arm, the capable head and the willing heart. We have enshrined labor here as worthy of our sincere worship, but it is a labor which we have elevated upon a throne of science, both abstract and practical. We may be proud of the Association which so faithfully represents these higher ideas. It merits our cordial and unstinted support. It deserves the further aid which shall conduct to its highest usefulness. By its lectures, it has done much to guide as well as to satisfy the intellectual taste. But it presents another and still more efficacious instrumentality for the instruction of all this people.

The library of the Young Men's Association is not worthy, in its extent or variety, either of the beautiful pile of building now nearly completed to shelter it, or of an association which includes the chosen best of our citizens, the old and the young, the wealthy and the poor, the man of leisure and the industrious workman, or of a city which aggregates more solid wealth, as well as of positive refinement and culture, than any other city away from the Atlantic seaboard. The architect of the structure has prepared a noble apartment for the library of the future—for the ten or twelve thousand volumes of to-day must make a painfully meagre show along its walls. There are walls, and shelves, alcoves, for four times the present extent of this library. We desire to see those alcoves and shelves filled up at the earliest moment.

The lectures are well enough, but these only give us the fugitive particles of the fructifying pollen which the student's desultory touch has brushed here and there from a boundless field of intellectual flowers. Let us bring that field within the reach of the careful footsteps, and searching eyes, and patient hands, of all our students, of whatever age, condition or special tastes. Ideas never perish. Books preserve their most permanent forms. The arts decay, institutions fade, families become extinct and forgotten; wealth can devise no costly and imposing memorials which, covering the hallowed earth over the remains of the dead, can ensure them from the complete oblivion of the rapidly revolving centuries. Time effaces all material records of the past; its corroding touch destroys even monumental brass, but the intangible and indestructible monuments of the thought of ages, long prior to the advent of Christ, remain sharply defined, as when first carved by the historians, philosophers and poets of Greece or Rome, often the sole surviving records of long-buried empires or extinct peoples.

In these communities, we have scores of wealthy citizens who naturally feel that they cannot afford to be forgotten by the next generation to follow them on the living stage. Our Allegheny Cemetery—city of the dead where the gorgeous pomp of marble and gold attests the ostentation of the living and mocks the useless dust beneath; where iron and bronze attempt the hopeless struggle, with time which destroys all material things—abounds with the most pretentious proofs of this all pervading wish of the human heart, that the dead shall not be soon or easily forgotten. Yet how vain the strife with the centuries! A few score of years, and these monuments, richest and most solid that art can contrive or wealth command will crumble also into the common dust, and the name, like the heritage, of the proud citizen fades wholly away from the remembrance of the living. So always! Even the grateful love of a country which he saved and led to its first existence among the nations, is scarcely enough to maintain, through three quarters of a single century, the monumental emblems which mark the grave of Washington. Long centuries yet to come shall find his memory still hallowed and fresh in the hearts of a world well instructed by historic annals, and acquainted, through the art preservative not more of all arts than of all great deeds and their doers, with the personal and public career of the Father of the great Republic!

We invite the wealth of Pittsburgh, which is not insensible to the common reluctance of humanity to be forgotten, to prepare for itself, now, monuments which shall defy time's ravaging hand, and perpetuate their names in the memory of long distant generations to come, after cemeteries and mausoleums, tablet and tomb, shall be as indistinguishable as the ambitious dust over which they were placed. Let the citizen, who would be remembered and honored then, link his name and deservings to these imperishable records of thought! Let him identify his personality with the library of his city! Centuries hence, that collection of expressed and recorded thought will continue to be preserved and cherished. Its founders, and those whose contributions have endowed it, are never to be unknown in all coming time, so long as man thinks and investigates the thoughts of others. In the libraries of the world, the history of the race, as of individuals, is enshrined, guarded, perpetually surviving. Matter has perished and will perish again, in the cycles of nature's resistless law, but knowledge lives and must live forever.

Better monument, nobler and infinitely more enduring than any sculptor can carve in perishable matter, would be this association with the thought of the coming generations. An alcove, a section in the beautiful and enduring structure of our Pittsburgh Library, dedicated in honor of that citizen whose wealth and provident thought shall have filled it with a well chosen collection of volumes, would itself perpetuate the memory of the giver long after tablet and tomb should be crumbled to the earth.

We wish to see twenty alcoves in our Library thus filled, each at the cost of some one of our wealthy citizens. That cost would be much less than the charges upon many an ambitious structure in our lovely cemetery. And reflect how vast the difference in the duration of the memorial! Who shall be the first to appropriate a section to his name? For not more than $5,000, the founder of any one distinct collection in this Library, could in this way secure the grateful remembrance of generations to come who may not otherwise know even his lineage. We can think of no cheaper monument, to be so enduring! Who shall be first? Whose example shall inspire that generous emulation of his neighbors by which we shall all profit to-day, and which shall enrich all the long line of those who are to come after us? Who names and fills the first alcove in the Pittsburgh Library? We shall commend his example to the regard of a grateful people.

THE KENTUCKY CAVES.

Exploration of the Mammoth and Proctor's Caves--Pleasant Incidents--McFarland, the New York Sensation, Interviewed, etc.

The American who has stood on the proudest peak of the Rocky Mountains and waved adieu to the Sun, as he sank lazily to his golden-cloud fringed bed in the Great West; who has picked his steps down the deep and rugged canon, and grown meditative and solemn in admiration of God's great workshop of nature; who has timidly bent forward to watch the wild torrent rush and dash with terrible roar and never ceasing fury and confusion over the precipice down into the bottomless abyss at Niagara; who has calmly surveyed the boundless ocean of dry land, luxurious in its carpeting of velvety green, in the grand prairies; who has held close communion with his own thoughts and soul in the American woods and wilds and forests and pineries where the day's light finds only straggling admittance through close warped limbs and kissing foliage; and lastly, who has gone down deep into the bowels of the earth and contemplated the awful and gloomy grandeur of the world's greatest cave curiosities in old Kentucky—having seen all these things he can then with commendable good grace visit foreign lands in search of tamer sights and scenery, but not till then.

We promised in our last letter a description of the great Mammoth Cave, at whose rude gaping portal we left the reader. We were rash. No pen can properly describe, or even approach a fair description of that vast subterranean curiosity. It must be entered to be known and explored to be appreciated.

"God's hand,
At the creation, hollowed out this vast
Domain of darkness, where no herb nor flower
E'er sprang amid the sands, nor dews, nor rains,
Nor blessed sunbeams fell with freshening power;
Nor gentle breeze its Eden message told
Amid the dreadful gloom. Six thousand years
Swept o'er the earth ere human footsteps marked
This subterranean desert. Centuries,
Like shadows came and passed, and not a sound
Was in this realm, save when at intervals,
In the long lapse of ages, some huge mass
Of overhanging rock fell thundering down.
Its echoes sounding through the corridors
A moment and then dying in a hush
Of silence, such as brooded over the earth
When earth was chaos." * * * * *

At eight o'clock in the morning the entire party, the ladies dressed in very becoming bright colored bloomer costumes, and the gentlemen ordinarily attired, with pants rolled up over boot tops, picked their steps down the fern-bedecked hillside and were ready for the trip. Lanterns were procured, one for each couple, and, after the guides had carefully counted and registered the number who entered—nearly an hundred, all told—the entrance was made. It is singular that even the most timid, feel no misgiving or apprehension of danger upon going into the cave. They may experience a sense of fear while contemplating the journey down under the surface of the earth, but a feeling of security takes possession of them after they pass the gateway, and wonderment so exclusively fills mind that alarm has no place for occupancy. The atmosphere in the various caverns and chambers is uniform throughout the year, ranging at 59 degrees Fahrenheit, and constantly there is a swift, invigorating current of air sweeping outward through the cave. This action is reversed in winter, coursing inwardly, and we are told that there is no cave breathing whatever when the outside temperature is at the same degree with that uniformly pervading the cave.

After passing through the Narrows, a roadway artificially constructed, we reach a number of old saltpetre vats, worked by the United States authorities in 1808. These are in as good preservation as they were when first put in, but the workmen have long since passed to dust and eternity. The rude appliances for conducting the water into the vats remain in place just as they were left sixty years ago. So far, and the visitor is not much impressed with the vastness of the cave, but this fact only renders the surprise greater as he pushes into the grand rotunda, a vestibule which opens out into the main cave. The immensity of this apartment, seventy-five feet from the ceiling to the floor and one hundred and sixty feet wide, prepares the mind for the still greater feasts of wonder foreshadowed. In a narrow way off to the left of the vestibule is the great bat room, where thousands and thousands of those little, lazy-living animals cling to the rocky walls and sleep away their lives. In winter time they are much more numerous than in summer. While they colonize especially in this chamber, still they go it blind in other parts of the cave, and are met with everywhere. These, the blind fish of the waters, crabs and a species of large, transparent, white spiders, and a few rats, are all the forms of living life encountered or were told of as inhabiting the cave.

Out from the vestibule the guide passed and proclaimed the Main Cave. This is a grand and imposing feature. It is said to be more than six miles in length and is of variable heighth and width. In its vastest part it is three hundred feet wide and one hundred feet high. The first conspicuous object of interest we encounter in this apartment is the Methodist Preacher's Pulpit, from whence, legend says, the gospel was preached to the saltpetre miners during the war of 1812. The church, containing the historical pulpit, is nearly as large as the interior of St. Pauls in Pittsburgh. Logs are arranged as seats throughout the underground temple and the pulpit, a large rocky projection, has full command of the auditorium. We cannot take the space, nor would we tire the patience of the reader, in attempting to follow the guides, for every few feet some new point of interest was called out, such as the "Ball Room," "Standing Rocks," the "Grand Arch," "The Time Piece," "Rocky Hall," two miles in length, the "Picture Gallery," "Giant's Coffin," etc., etc. A large volume would hardly contain anything like a fair description of all these curiosities.

A little pool of pure, gushing, crystal water, located in a niche of its own making, as it dropped from the arched ceiling o'erhead, caused the party to halt, apostrophize and reason. Here, the same process that has for thousands of years been going on to produce such grand results was still quietly progressing. The water was clear, pretty, and pure. As it came drop by drop it hung a moment like a glittering jewel on the stalactite above and then leaped into the crystal pool below, and lost its identity forever. Editors appreciate poetry. The brightest of the party, after viewing his full shadow in the little basin, suggested that refreshingly would go the water after some Kentucky Bourbon. All agreed, and several ominous looking flasks were uncorked and the very good health of the cave was drank. The water was delicious and invigorating.

We are now on our way to the "Bottomless Pit." After wandering through many pathways we reach a ladder descending some twenty feet very abruptly into a large room called the "Wooden Bowl." This brings us into the region where odd and fantastic formations, stalactites and stalagmites abound in profusion. Admiring all these we pass to the "Bottomless Pit," a huge, dark hole or fissure one hundred and seventy-five feet in depth. Pedestrians are protected from walking into this dangerous place by surrounding iron rails. A few hundred yards more, through the "Valley of Humility," to get on in which all have to painfully assume the Grecian bend, almost crawl, we reach "Fat Man's Misery," a natural water cut pathway about three feet deep and twenty inches wide, supported on either side by solid rock, through which it was cut by a stream of water which once flowed in the track. The obese members of the party experienced much difficulty in edging along the tortuous way. One fat man, some years ago, attempted to work through this passage. He got stuck half ways, and could not be extricated. The guides deny that he died, but it is generally believed that he remained there long enough to be torn to pieces by relic hunters, and that his flesh, bones and clothing, in and out of spirits, are treasured as remembrancers of the cave in various parts of the country.

From "Misery" we enter the beautiful cavern of "Great Relief" and emerging from this we move into "River Hall," at the end of which lies the "Dead Sea," a great pool of water about thirty feet below the floor and covering an area of nearly one thousand feet. The "River Styx," five hundred feet long, is in this neighborhood. After viewing other points of interest we took the back track. A gloom of sadness was cast over the party as several rude stone cabins were passed in the main cave, where, a settlement of consumptives was once established, the poor victims being deluded into the belief that the pure and invigorating air of the cave would cure them of the terrible malady with which assailed. Three of them died in their self chosen sepulchre and all the others departed life soon after quitting the cave. There were fifteen in number, who, in 1843, established the small colony and remained hidden from the light of Heaven four long and dreary months.

We have run our letter out at such length and yet have hardly given the reader [illegible] or furnished them any proper idea of its immensity, that we almost despair and feel like abruptly closing. However, there is one especial place which pleased us more than any other in its grandeur that cannot be passed without mention. We refer to the grand and unapproachable "Star Chamber." In this vast dome the party halted and all the lights were extinguished. Impenetrable gloom and darkness prevailed. We could hear our own and neighbors hearts thumping and beating in that awful silence. Above, the dark blue concave ceiling appeared as a minature firmament and crystals of gypsum shone forth like stars to complete the delusion that we were looking up from the deep pit into real heavens. Some ladies and gentlemen broke out into songs, secular and religious, and, in the meantime, the faithful guide furnished optical delusions by means of great reflectors placed in positions to throw lights and shadows on the scene. The finest effect prodnced was that illustrating the dawn of day. The reflectors were made to shine from the east end and as the first rays of light shot athwart the minature starry firmament above, the stars waned and sank from view and there came the usual signals from the barn yard, and the warbling of birds—accomplished imitators were those guides—and all felt the representation of the break of morning true, grand and impressive.

Leaving behind us the several hundred other points of curiosity, which we cannot mention, we return to the mouth of the cave and the bright noon day light streaming through the broad portal gladdened our hearts, for we were tired of that deep, deep darkness in which we had been wandering for full five hours. On getting out of the cave we could smell the earth, the grass, the leaves and the trees, and the transition from the cave temperature to that of terra firma was wonderfully marked. Notwithstanding that we had walked possibly fifteen miles altogether, none of the party expressed any sense or feeling of fatigue, but all were fresh, gay and lively.

An elegant dinner at Proctor's hotel, some speech making, sentiment and thanks offering to the worthy and genial host and his assistants, and the excursionists were ready for the home trip. In comfortable ambulance wagons we were placed, and with three times three cheers for L. J. Proctor we bade adieu to the Mammoth Cave Summer Resort and were determined to advise all our travelling friends to go that way for unalloyed pleasure, enjoyment, rest, comfort and good treatment.

As our jolly party rolled over the good and smooth road leading to Glasgow Junction, which, by the way is the proper station at which to get off to conveniently reach the cave, we stopped midways to inspect "Proctor's Cave," which in formations, oddities, stalactites, stalagmites, lime stone curtains, domes, columns and pulpits, holds great advantage over the great Mammoth Cave, and indeed, it is said, over any in the world. Here an hour was pleasantly spent under the guideship of Mr. Underwood of the Louisville *Courier Journal*, who, we believe, holds an interest in this grand and beautiful subterranean temple. It is proposed to build a large hotel at this place in the near future, and inasmuch as explorations already made almost make certain that it is an entrance way to the Mammoth Cave, the enterprise must pay handsomely. In token of farewell, the genial Proctor broke several baskets of champaigne, and, thus refreshed, the party emerged from the cave and were again on their way homewards. "Diamond Cave," said to be very rich in crystaline beauties, was passed, limited time preventing its exploration. At Glasgow Junction Hotel the party partook of a magnificent supper, which was hardly finished till the train came along and all departed for Louisville, delighted with the excursion, with their newly made friends, with themselves, and everybody else. Most of the excursionists were loaded down with relics, stones, scraps, crystals, etc., and our companionable fellow traveler, Mr. Siebeneck; of the *Chronicle*, did not forget to remember his geological friends at home, for he brought plenty of fine and carefully selected specimens to be distributed to those who may first call.

Arriving at Louisville the party scattered and separated. Many of them will never meet again; but few who participated in the excursion will forget its pleasures and the many new friends made during its continuance.

After a pleasant rest at the Galt House, the Pittsburgh party, much refreshed, took their departure early next morning for home. Fortunately they selected the elegant cars of the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Route for Cincinnati. This road is an almost air line route, is in the best possible order, and well supplied with first class cars and accommodating train officials. A great saving of time is made by taking the road instead of the river, and the scenery along the route is exceedingly fine. It was our pleasure to make the acquaintance of H. G. Harding, Esq., a genial and true Pittsburger, who is in the Louisville office of the company. His kindness, courtesy and consideration to our party was deeply appreciated, and we hope an opportunity to reciprocate the favors received at his hands may be presented. The party were also put under obligations to Henry Steel, Esq., an obliging official of the same excellent road.

While in Cincinnati at the Burnet House we had the unusual pleasure of interviewing Daniel McFarland, the slayer of Richardson in New York. He was traveling under an assumed name, but recognizing him we made bold to uncover the mask which concealed his identity and addressed him in his proper name. He was quite surprised at the recognition and slow to acknowledge that he was discovered. Finally, after the assurance was given that we did not address him through curiosity, but thought it simply proper to make his acquaintance, he melted into sociability and at length detailed the particulars of his unfortunate case. He said that he felt that he was but partially vindicated in the verdict of the jury, and animadverted, in strong though polite language, to the course of the New York *Tribune* in following up his acquittal with statements at wide variance with the truth. He had hoped that the trial would conclude his notoriety, and was prepared to settle down to private and secluded life, but he now felt that fresh evidence easily obtainable must be procured to throw new light on the whole affair. He said he occupied the place of an injured man, that no one but himself could know or appreciate the terrible unhappiness and mental anguish that he endured during the past several years. He was indifferent to public opinion, feeling grateful to those who sympathized with him in his troubles and hoping that those who denounced him would never be compelled to occupy like place with himself. He was particularly anxious, that his identity should not be known fearing that his plans might be frustrated if information of his movements would get to New York among his enemies. He was on his way to Madison, Indiana, where evidence as to how his wife procured a divorce was to be obtained, for said he, "the end is not yet." He remarked that he had registered "Daniel Mack, New York," on the hotel register, not because he felt ashamed of his own name or identity, but he desired to evade the army of curious folk who would stare and gaze and interview him to death, if known. "But," he remarked, "go where I will, I meet those who, like yourself, recognize me, and when I feel they *do* know me I am glad to converse with them. It is quite distressing to be notorious and the press of the country have made me so." Here several ladies entered the parlor and our conversation ended. The early train next morning found the "avenger of his own honor" pushing westward on his errand of retaliation and all Cincinnati at the breakfast table read that he had been with them under an assumed name.

McFarland talked calmly and well. There was not the least tinge of wildness or insanity in word, look, or appearance. If he is insane, according to the belief of the New York jury, this world contains few men of well balanced minds. He was conspicuous in the hotel and the object of curiosity, although none of the guests knew what a lion he was who paced back and forth, with head down nigh to his breast, and hands clasped behind his back. In concluding our interview he enjoined us to regard the conversation as private, and we so promised, but the Associated Press has telegraphed through the country his movements and we feel we have not violated our pledge in publishing as much as we have here stated.

T. P. H.

TO PREVENT SICKNESS

During the hot months of summer, every family should provide themselves with some good disinfective like Chloride of Lime. You will find a fresh supply just received this day at JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

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Sometimes there is a lack of vitality in large and apparently well developed frames. Herculean sinews and muscles are not always indicative of stamina and constitutional vigor in their possessor. Health depends more upon the condition of the stomach, the liver and the bowels, than upon the breadth of the shoulders, or the size of loose levers and pulleys of the system in which strength is supposed to reside. All of this grand animal machinery is of itself no protective against sickness and decay. Easy and perfect digestion, regular and healthy secretions, uncontaminated blood, and a regular discharge of the waste matter of the body through the intestines, the kidneys and the pores, are the most potent safeguards against disease, the best guaranties of longevity. *To promote these objects is the great end and purpose of* Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The ingredients of which the Great Tonic and Alterative is composed are taken solely from the vegetable kingdom, and their medicinal virtues are not counterbalanced by the acid and poisonous elements which exist, more or less, in all the powerful mineral drugs. Sufferers from indigestion, bilousness, intermittent fevers, nervous debility or constipation, not only find immediate relief from the use of this agreeable stimulant and invigorant, but becomes conscious, as time wears on, of an increase of constitutional elasticity and vital force. Labor and exposure no longer produce the same effect upon them as heretofore, and they feel as if they had acquired a new hold on life, a reserve of mental and physical energy. This has been the experience of thousands of both sexes, and every day adds to the mass of confirmatory testimony. Whenever the temperature and state of the atmosphere, exercises a depressing influence over the minds and bodies of invalids, Hostetter's Bitters is the tonic upon which they can rely for swift and permanent restoration.

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☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

LETTER
Copying Presses.
WHEEL PRESSES,
BAR PRESSES,
LETTER SIZE PRESSES,
CAP SIZE PRESSES,
CARMINE AND GILT PRESSES,
WALNUT PRESS STAND,
MANN'S COPYING BOOKS,
FRENCH COPYING BOOKS,
NOTE SIZE COPYING BOOKS,
LETTER SIZE COPYING BOOKS,
CAP SIZE COPYING BOOKS,
ARNOLD'S COPYING FLUID,
SMITH'S COPYING FLUID,
FRENCH COPYING FLUID,
VIOLET COPYING FLUID,
RUBBER COPYING SHEETS,
CAMEL'S HAIR COPYING BRUSHES,
WATER BOWLS, CHINA AND IRON.
J. L. READ & SON,
No. 102 Fourth Avenue.
je8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FULTON'S DINING ROOMS,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
No. 97 FOURTH AVENUE, near Wood street,
OPEN ON THURSDAY, June 9th.
je8:y21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT THE
Lowest Prices.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Millinery Goods.
Ladies' and Misses' Hair Hats.
Ladies' and Misses' Fancy Gimp Hats.
Ladies' and Misses' Plain and Pearl Straw Hats.
Boys' Straw Caps.
Ladies' and Misses' Sundowns.
Ribbons, Flowers and Roses.

GUIPURE LACES.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
Ladies' Green and Blue Kid Gloves.
Black Lace Mitts.
Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves.
Palm Leaf, Willow and Fancy Fans.

Ladies' Linen Suits.
Ladies' and Children's Fancy Aprons.
Boys' Linen Suits.
Ladies' Fancy Satchels.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT
Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.
SPECIAL BARGAINS!!
PARASOLS
Regardless of Cost!
Pongee and Silk Parasols for $1.
WORTH 1.75.

Shetland Shawls for	$2.50
Poplin Skirts for	1.25
British Iron Frame Hose at	25
Lace Handkerchiefs, at	50
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at	12½
Linen Towels, at	12½
Mens' Jean Drawers, at	65
Green Kid Gloves, at	1.65
P. K. for Suits, at	25
Hoop Skirts, at	38

Call and convince yourself that no other house sells goods as low as we do.
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
je10

FOURTH ARRIVAL
OF
Summer Dresses,
A NEW STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT
20, 25, 37½, 50 and 75c.,
The Cheapest and Handsomest
ASSORTMENT
In this Market.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 Fifth Avenue.
je4

SPECIALTIES
IN
Hats and Bonnets,
AT
HORNE & CO'S.
HAIR HATS,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CACTUS AND STRAW HATS.
Fresh assortment FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, ROSES, GRASSES and PIQUETT RIBBONS, all shades and widths.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, PONGEE AND COLORED LINED. A new lot just received.
EMBROIDERIES.
SWISS, NEEDLE WORK AND HAMBURG EDGES AND INSERTINGS.
REAL AND IMITATION LACE COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
CHEMIZETTES,
EMBROIDERED LINEN SETTS.
LADIES' WHITE AND BROWN LINEN DRESS SUITS.
INFANTS' EMB. ROBES AND DRESSES. A fresh line just in.
KID GLOVES in Light Evening Shades, and Bright Colors, all numbers.
NEW GOODS
Arriving Every Day.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET
my31

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

Bakery, Confectionery,
AND
ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
WM. A. RHODES.
my27:x59

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
Summer Dress Goods
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
At 6¼c., Dark Calicos—a good bargain.
At 12½c., Striped and Figured Delaines.
At 12½c., Striped Challis.
At 12½c., Wash Poplins, very cheap.
At 12½c., Kentucky Jeans.
At 12½c., Ladies' and Misses' Hats.
A NEW STOCK OF
Summer Shawls.
Light Striped Woolen Shawls.
White and Colored Berage Shawls.
Black Lace Shawls.
White Shetland Shawls.
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Summer Cassimeres,
COTTONADES
LINEN DRILLS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Housekeeping Dry Goods,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my4-w36

FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.
MWF

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS
& CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
my16:w99

C. D. ARNSTHAL..............L. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.
my17:x5

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

DRY YELLOW
PINE AND OAK.
A first-class lot, thoroughly seasoned in the rough, or planed, at the yard.
JAMES M'BRIER,
191 Sandusky Street, Allegheny City.
je6:y9

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
Just received, a large and fine assortment of New Teas, consisting of
YOUNG HYSON,
OOLONG,
JAPAN,
SOUCHONG.
Buyers are invited to call and examine the stock as quality and price will be for the interest of the purchaser.
Also, on hand, a large and excellent assortment of choice Groceries. For sale by
EDWARD HEAZLETON,
ap20:WS-F Nos. 29 and 30 Diamond Square.

S. MORROW,
(Late of Fitzsimmon's & Morrow,)
(SUCCESSOR TO KEAN & KELLER,)
Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE, COOK STOVES for Steamboats and Hotels, FORGES, DECK STOVES, COPPER and IRON STEAM PIPES.
Jobbing attended to promptly.
No. 112 First Avenue,
(Near Market street,) PITTSBURGH, PA.
my28:x74

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja29:14 146 Grant street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOAN
of the
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co.
The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad
Is completed and running from RICHMOND, VA., to the celebrated WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in West Virginia, 227 miles. It is being rapidly extended to the Ohio river, 200 miles further making in all 427 miles.
In its progress Westward, it penetrates and opens up to market the WONDERFUL COAL DEPOSITS OF THE KANAWHA REGION IN WEST VIRGINIA. And thus brings the superior and abundant Coals of that section into communication with the IRON ORES OF VIRGINIA AND OHIO, and the WESTERN, SOUTH WESTERN AND EASTERN MARKETS.
When completed it will connect the SUPERIOR HARBOR FACILITIES OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY with reliable navigation on the Ohio river, and thus with the ENTIRE SYSTEM OF RAILROAD AND WATER TRANSPORTATION OF THE GREAT WEST AND SOUTHWEST.
It will make a SHORT, EASY, CHEAP and FAVORABLE ROUTE from the WEST to the SEA and will command a LARGE SHARE OF THE ENORMOUS FREIGHTS seeking transportation to the coast.
It will thus become one of the most IMPORTANT AND PROFITABLE EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINES OF RAILROAD in the country, and command a trade of immense value.
The completed portion of the Road is doing a PROFITABLE AND INCREASING BUSINESS, and is fully equal in value to the whole amount of the mortgage upon the entire Line—($15,000,000.)
The loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, being a FIRST MORTGAGE UPON THE ENTIRE LINE, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENTS, WORTH WHEN COMPLETED AT LEAST $30,000,000, is therefore one of the most substantial, conservative and reliable Railroad Loans ever offered in the market, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of
Investors and Capitalists.
Who desire to make their investments with the most satisfactory assurance of POSITIVE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.
The Bonds are in denominations of
$1,000, $500 and $100,
and may be had COUPON or REGISTERED.
Interest Six per cent. per annum, payable MAY 1st and NOVEMBER 1st.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Price 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST in Currency, at which price they pay nearly SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD on their cost.
All Government Bonds and other Securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange received in exchange, at their full market value, and Bonds sent to all parts of the country, free of Express charges.
They can be obtained by ordering direct from us or through any responsible Bank or Banker in any part of the country.
Fisk & Hatch,
BANKERS.
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.
Maps, Pamphlets and full information furnished upon application in person or by mail.
S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
65 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh,
Agents for the sale of these Bonds.

WELCOME
HAY AND GRAIN RAKE.
Farmers, look to your interest and buy none but the Welcome Steel Tooth Wheel Rake. It is the simplest in its construction and best in use; examine it before you buy any other; sold as low as the common rakes and can be worked by a child 7 or 8 years old; it is self-operating. The horse does nearly all the work and it can be run backward without danger to rake or driver, an advantage in no other rake. Manufactured in Columbiana, Ohio, and sold there, wholesale or retail, or at 319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., by
W. W. WALLACE.
my23:T

WHEELER'S
Patent Stamp Cancelers.
EDWIN STEVENS,
No. 41 S. Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
General Agent for State of Pennsylvania.
All orders will be filled through this office for this State. ap4:v42

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w31 133 SECOND AVENUE.

COAL AND COKE.

MORGAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE,
At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.
Office, 142 WATER STREET,
SHIP TO ALL POINTS
BY RAILROAD,
And Deliver in the City.
my19:x16

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited. ap20:v14

COAL! COAL!
YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.
This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.
Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.
M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.
ap12:v75

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 567 Liberty Street,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SPRING STOCK.
Fine, Medium and Common
CARPETS.
Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the trade.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh18:d&F

April 1st, 1870.
SPECIE PAYMENT
Resumed!
From this date Silver Change will be given to cash customers, at
M'Farland & Collins
CARPET STORE,
71 and 73 Fifth Ave.
☞ Our prices are the lowest in this market.
ap2

CARPETS.
New Rooms! New Goods!
NEW PRICES!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
CARPETS
Ever Offered in this Market.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
ap5

NEW CARPETS.
Reduction in Prices
TO CORRESPOND WITH
WHOLESALE RATES.
McCallum Bros.,
No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE.
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

UPHOLSTERERS.
Manufacturers of SPRING, HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Church Cushions, Cornice Mouldings and all kinds of Upholstery work. Also, dealers in Window Shades, Buff, Green and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels, &c. Particular attention is given to taking up, cleaning and brushing, altering and relaying carpets.
Our mode of cleaning carpet is the only way in which you can feel assured that the colors are preserved and the goods thoroughly freed from all dust and vermin. The price for cleaning has been greatly reduced. Our express will call for and deliver all goods free of charge.
ROBERTS, NICHOLSON & THOMPSON,
Upholsterers and Proprietors of
Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
mh7:u66 Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPET CHAIN
Of all Colors,
ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
Allegheny City.
my23:w82

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH.
China and Glass.
SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.

REYNOLDS STEEN & CO.,
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND
Queensware.
☞ The largest assortment at New York prices.
ESTABLISHED 1828.

HENRY HIGBY....ALBERT HIGBY....ROBT. M. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods. ap1:v48

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that speciality than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE ST. (near Court House) Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
my6

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, June 14, 1870.

Cable advices from London and the Continent are highly gratifying. Higher prices are reported for American securities in different markets of Europe. Large purchases have been made of breadstuffs, chiefly wheat for export to Europe. Excitement and activity in Tennessee bonds have given rise to considerable gossip, and it is reported that different Tennessee railroad companies have purchased about $15,000,000 bonds of the State, and intend to increase the amount to eighteen millions, and then return the same to the State and cancel that amount of indebtedness. After this it was reported that coupons on outstanding bonds were to be funded to July 1st, 1871; also it was reported a bill would be introduced into the Legislature increasing State taxation to four mills which would meet the interest in future.

Money easy at 3@5c.

Foreign exchange firm at 9½@9¾c.

General Schenck, Chairman of Ways and Means Committee, paid a brief visit to Wall street this afternoon. The rumor that the Treasury will pay the July interest without rebate is semi-officially denied.

Gold strong, opened at 111¾, advanced to 113 and closed at 112¾.

Latest carrying rates were 1@2 per cent., indicating considerable short interest.

Clearances were fifty-six millions.

Governments steady. Coupons '81, 117¾@118; do '62 111⅞@112; do '64 111⅝@111¾; do '65 111⅝@111¾; new 113⅜@113½; do '67 113⅜@113½; do '68 113⅜@113½; 10-40s 8⅛@8⅜; Currency 114⅛@114¼.

State securities except new Tennessee quiet; Missouri 94; old Tennessee 64; new 62½; old Virginia 69; new 67; old North Carolina 48½; new 24½. Stocks quiet.

Canton 10; Cumberland 38; Western Union Telegraph 33⅝; Quicksilver 7½; Mariposa 6⅞; preferred 15⅞; Adams Express 63⅞; Wells 15⅞; American 44⅞; United States 45⅞; Pacific Mail 44⅞; N. Y. Central 100⅞; scrip 95⅞; Erie 21⅞; preferred 40; Harlem 144⅞; preferred 144; Reading 107⅞; Michigan Central R. R. 125⅞; Lake Shore, 98⅞; Illinois Central, 140⅞; Pittsburgh, 109⅞; Northwestern, 84⅞; preferred, 90⅞; Rock Island, 122⅞; New Jersey Central, 109⅞; St. Paul, 67⅞; preferred, 82⅞; Wabash, 59⅞; preferred, 74; Fort Wayne, 96⅞; Terre Haute, 33; preferred, 60; Chicago & Alton, 117⅞; preferred, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 40⅞; Hartford & Erie, 5⅞; C. C. & C., 80; C. C. & I. C., 20⅞.

Sub-Treasury balance—gold, $76,391,455; currency, $10,119,840; general, $87,747,382.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, June 14, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	112⅜	American	—
Silver	108	Western Union	—
1881 Bonds	117¾	N. Y. Central	100⅝
5-20 Bonds 1862	111⅝	Reading	107⅝
5-20 Bonds 1864	111	P. Ft. W. & C.	95⅝
5-20 Bonds 1865	111	Ohio & Miss	40⅝
Consols 1865	113⅜	Mich. Southern	98⅝
5-20 Bonds 1867	113⅜	Cleveland & P	109⅝
5-20 Bonds 1868	113⅜	C. R. I. & P.	21⅝
10-40	108	Chicago & N. W	84⅝
Adams Express	63⅝	C. & N. W. Pref.	90⅝
Merchants U. Ex.	44⅝	Erie	

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	5.54	5.64
Paris Exchange per Franc	21½	23
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	82	83¾
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	47¾	48⅞
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	93	94
Union P. R. R. Bonds	86	87

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, June 14, 1870.

The oil market is devoid of anything especially new or important. While there is but little change in prices as compared with yesterday, yet the feeling, generally, is heavy, and operators, generally, appear to be impressed with the belief that the bottom has not yet been touched, that in the view of the big production, prices must go still lower. And this "bearishness," if such it can be termed, has not been brought about by speculation, as there have been but very few speculators in the market this year, nor the result of the manipulations of rings or cliques, for there is nothing of the kind in existence, but appears to be the honest conviction of both dealers and manufacturers, that in view of the material decline in gold, compared with last year, together with the largely increased production, that big prices are out of the question.

CRUDE.

Market dull and weak, and prices are still tending downward. Sales: 1,200 bbls to be delivered on this water at 11⅛; 1,000 do at same; 1,000 seller all year at 11⅜; 1,000 do at 11⅛; 1,000 spot at 11⅛; 1,000 "Parker" seller 30 days, at 11⅛. Buyer all year, nominal at 13.

REFINED.

Also weak and lower. Sale 500 bbls first half July at 26¾; 500 last half at 27; 500 bbls August at 27¾; 500 each July and August at 27⅛. Exporters are said to have taken some 7,000 bbls in Philadelphia to-day at 26½@26¾. September quoted at 27¾; October, 27¾@28; buyer all year, 28½@28¾.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Lockhart, F. & Co. 960, on account same; Peerless Oil Works 112, on account B. S. Duncan; Fisher Bro. 1,070, on account L. W. Young; Brilliant Oil Works 160, on account P. Hutchison; Fulton, M. & Co. 450, on account same; National Ref. Co. 400, on account J. B. Barbour; Jas. Wilkins 258, on account Phila. & Boston Pet. Co; W. McCutcheon & Co. 608, on account O. C. & A. RR.
Total 4,508 bbls

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

McKelvy Bro. & Co., 736 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co. Phila.
National Refining Co., 779 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.
Citizens' Oil Co., 511 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 200 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 250 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.
Fulton, Marvin & Co., 105 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phil'a.
Livingston Bro., 405 cases ref oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.
Total 2,572 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Refining Co. 318 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Brooks, B. & Co. 204 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Philadelphia.
Pennock & Beeson 2 bbls refined to W. S. Hoffman, Philadelphia.
Total 524 bbls.

STATEMENT OF CRUDE OIL SHIPPED BY P. R. R. AND A. V. R. R. OIL LINE, DURING WEEK ENDING JUNE 11, 1870.

By T. Chess from Reno to Wallace, Curtiss & Co., Philadelphia, 72 bbls.
By Eastorly from Parker to Josiah Macys & Sons, New York, 480 bbls.
By Fisher Bros. from Parker to Malcolm & Lloyd, Philadelphia 480 bbls.
By Fisher Bros. from Parker to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia 882 bbls.
By Parker & Thompson from Parker to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia 880 bbls.
By D. C. Herbst from Parker to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia 240 bbls.
By D. C. Herbst from Parker to Poultney & Moale, Baltimore, 240 bbls.
By B. S. Duncan from Parker to W. P. Logan & Co., Philadelphia, 1,525 bbls.
Total 4,800 bbls. of 45 gals.

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, June 14, 1870.

The offerings of the new clip are not large yet, and, consequently, not much doing. There seems to be more caution exercised this season than in other years and no disposition on the part of buyers to get excited. Fine wools are neglected and the only inquiry from Eastern dealers and manufactures is for the medium and low grades and combing wools. The latter is in good request at fair prices, but to command a good price it must be strictly combing. Local buyers in the country districts who may get excited in purchasing country wools will find that unless they are careful in grading and throwing out objectionable fleece, they may in the end be loosers. We quote prices nominal at 35@40; the latter price paid freely for clips that yield combing wools, or a good quality of tub washed wools. Fine wools, clean washed and in light condition, 38@40. Fine wools that are heavy will not sell in this market unless at a proportionate reduction from their prices, say 30@35. Unwashed wools, one third discount, and unwashed bucks, one-half discount.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Inactivity is the predominant feature in this department of trade, while the prices remain without especial change.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, June 14, 1870.

The markets in a general way present but little that is new or important. There is a continued steady demand for most of the leading articles and a fair business in the aggregate, while so far as prices are concerned, there are no important changes. Flour is very firm but the demand is only moderate as buyers do not seem to have much confidence in the recent advance being sustained, but holders are very stiff, and indifferent about selling as they are apprehensive that they cannot replace at the price now prevailing; in other words, they are impressed with the belief that there will be a still further advance. The situation in regard to breadstuffs is considerably mixed, though the general feeling is averse to big prices. Sugars are easier and a fraction lower in the east while here there is no quotable change. Provisions market firmer and the tendency is upward.

ASHES—Steady but unchanged: Common Soda, 4c; Refined, 4½c; Pearls, 9½c; Pots, 7½c.

BUTTER—Is dull and while the stock is not large the demand is very meagre, and particularly for the kind that is usually found in the hands of commission men. We continue to quote at 14@18, for fair to choice fresh packed.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged, 12@15 cts.

BEANS—There is scarcely any inquiry and the market is dull and prices nominal at $1,50@1,75 per bushel.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5,50; No. 1, $4,50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3,50; Common, $2,50@3.

CORNMEAL—Is dull but the stock is light and prices unchanged; 95@$1 per bushel.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville Hydraulic at $3@3½ per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Is dull, as is always the case at this particular time, and prices are drooping; we now quote at 23@23½, for standard brands, in a jobbing way.

CHEESE—Sales of new Ohio Factory at 14c; new Ohio Goshen at 14½c, and Hamburg is quoted dull at 13c.

DRIED FRUIT—We can report a sale of 12,000 lbs medium apples at 4½—prime cannot be quoted above 5@5½. Peaches quiet and unchanged at 6@7 cts for quarters, and 8@9 for halves. Blackberries 12@13; pitted Cherries, 23@25.

EGGS—The market appeared to be weak and unsettled to-day, and while some houses reported sales at 25, there were other sales at 23, and this latter, we presume, may be regarded as the ruling quotation.

FLOUR—While there is less excitement in regard to flour, the feeling nevertheless continues strong, and dealers generally are indifferent about selling, being apprehensive that they may have to replace at a further advance. Choice Wisconsin and Minnesota Springs cannot be laid down here under $6 and yet it is very difficult to obtain this figure, and there is now little or no difference between the price of spring and winter wheat flours. The Dayton Mills, we understand, are now asking $6, delivered here—a few weeks ago there were solicitating orders at $5,15@5.25. The fact is, flour is higher in the west relatively than it is here, and wheat is higher, relatively, almost everywhere than flour; this is a singular condition for the market to be in, but such is the case. This is a matter, however, that will sooner or later be rectified by the laws of trade, and the sooner the better.

GRAIN—The grain trade, with the exception of wheat and oats, is dull and unsatisfactory. The former is in steady milling demand and with only moderate arrivals, prices are strong and well maintained; $1.15@1,20 for fair to prime red, and choice, of which there is not much offering, would probably bring $1,21@1,22. Wheat is lower here, relatively, than it is in the west, and is higher, relatively, in Chicago than it is in New York, which is pretty good evidence that prices are kept up and put up by speculators and manipulators, who do dot know hardly what legitimate business is. Oats—market rather stronger under the influence of an eastern demand and diminished receipts; we now quote at 48@49 in first hands with sales to go east reported at 52 and 53, free on board. There is some little inquiry for ear corn on the part of feed store men, but shelled is dull as ever; we are cognizant of the latter having been offered, to-day, on wharf, at 85, and the former, in consequence of a temporary scarcity, would probably bring that figure—it is but proper to remark, however, that no considerable amount could be sold at this quotation, as there is not much wanted. Rye is quiet and unchanged at 85@90. No movement in Barley.

GROCERIES—Sugars are reported a shade easier in the east, but there is no change in this market. Cuba, 10@11; Porto Rico, 10¼@11½; New Orleans, 10½@12; Crushed, 14½; "A" Coffee, 13½; "B," 13; Extra "C," 12½. Coffee is unchanged at 18½@22½ for common to choice Rio. New Layer raisins, $4.75 per box; new Valencia do, 17c per lb. Rice—Rangoon, 8½; Carolina, 9.

HAY—Market dull and unchanged: $10@16 for common to prime.

HEMP—Sales of undressed Kentucky Hemp at $167.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 3@3½ cts.

LARD OIL—No. 1 extra is quoted at $1,25@1,28, and No. 2 at 80@85.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2,25 per bbl, and eastern at $1,75.

POTATOES—Market bare of old stock. Sales of new at $7 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Market firm and tending upward. Plain Shoulders, 14c; Sugar Cured Canvassed, 15½; Rib Sides, 16½; Short Ribbed, 17, Clear, 17½; Sugar Cured Hams Canvassed 21@21½. Refined Lard, in tres, 16½@17; in half bbls and buckets, 18@18½. Mess Pork, $30½@31. Dried Beef, 23@23½.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, 8@9 cts.

PEARL BARLEY—No. 4, 5½c per lb; No. 3, 5½; No. 1, 6½. Oat Meal—A & B per bbl, of 200 lbs, $10; for half bbl, 100 lbs, $5,50.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in steady demand, at $2.20. No demand for Clover or Timothy Seeds.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Cotton heavy and lower; sales of 1,500 bales at 21⅛c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 14,497 bbls; flour less active and without change; sales of 7,300 bbls at $5.25@5.40 for superfine State and western, $5,50@6 for common to good extra State and western, $6,05@6.35 for good to choice do., $5,95@6.85 for common to choice white wheat western extra, $5,65@6.90 for common to good extra Ohio, and $6,05@9,50 for common to choice extra St. Louis, the market closing steady. Rye flour quiet and steady, with sales of 4,000 bbls at $4.90@5.75. Corn meal quiet and unchanged. Whisky is more active and without any decided change in prices; sales of 525 bbls free at $1,05@1,06, chiefly at $1,05½. Wheat: receipts 206,043 bush; wheat 1@2c better and active; exports chiefly for France; sales of 210,000 bush at $1,16 for No. 3 spring, $1,22@1,33 for spring mixed, $1,26@1,27 for No. 2 Chicago, $1,30½@1,32 for No. 2 Milwaukee, $1,35@1,36½ for No. 1 spring, $1,42 for winter red Canada in bond, $1,43@1,46 for winter red and amber western, 50c for white California. Rye quiet and unchanged. Corn: receipts 81,945 bush, market heavy and unsettled; prices 2@3c lower; sales 57,000 bush at 95c@$1,05 for new mixed western, closing at 98c@$1, and $1,07 for new white and yellow western; $1,05 for old mixed western. Oats: receipts 27,557 bush; market firm with a fair demand; sales 43,000 bush at 65@66c for western; 70@72c for Ohio and State; 65½c for Canadian. Hay steady at $75 for shipping and $90@110 for retail lots. Hops quiet and very firm. Coffee quiet and steady. Molasses dull. Sugar steady; refining 9½@9¾c, sales 583 hhds Cuba at 9¾@10½c; 650 bxs Havana 9½@10½c. Rice quiet and firm at 8@8½c. Petroleum quiet; 14½c crude; 27c refined. Pork firm, with sales 100 bbls at $30,00@30.75 for mess, $22,50@23.50 for prime, $26@26.50 for prime mess; also sales 500 bbls mess, seller August, at $30,75. Beef firm, with sales 120 bbls at $11@15 for plain mess, $17@19 for extra mess. Beef Hams quiet, with sales 40 bbls at $29@35. Tierce Beef dull at $26@28 for prime mess and $30@31 for India mess. Middles steady, with sales 100 pkgs at 15¼c for Cumberland cut and 15¾c for short ribbed. Cut Meats steady, with sales 315 pkgs at 12@12½c for shoulders and 16@18c for hams. Lard steady, with sales 350 tierces at 15@16½c for steam and 16¼@16½c for kettle rendered. Butter firm at 15@28c for western and 28@32c for State. Cheese quiet at 7@15c. Turpentine quiet at 38@38½c.

Latest—Flour closed quiet and steady. Wheat active and very firm at $1,27 for No 2 Chicago; $1,31½@1,32 for No 2 Milwaukee; $1,37 for No 1 spring. Rye quiet and steady. Oats steady at 65½@66c for western; 70@72½c for Ohio. Corn very dull at 97@$1 for new mixed western. Pork quiet and unchanged. Beef dull and without decided change. Cut meats firm and in fair demand. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard dull; sales 256 tcs prime steam at 16½c for future delivery. Eggs quiet and unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—Flour dull and drooping, with buyers holding off, but prices are unchanged; sales family at $5,75@7; some sales were made at $5.55. Wheat held firmly at $1,20@1.21, but the demand is light and buyers are holding off. Corn dull at 88@90c. Oats dull at 55@61c. Rye steady at 96c@$1.00. Barleo nominal. Cotton dull and prices are nominal at 21c for middlings. Tobacco firm and in good demand at full prices. Whisky steady with a moderate demand at $1,12@1.13. Provisions unchanged and quiet, but all articles held firmly. Mess Pork $30.50, but buyers offered 50c less. Bulk shoulders held at 13c; sales at 15@16c, but no demand; concessions of ¼@½c would have had to be made to sell. Bacon in fair demand at 13¼@16¾@17¾. Sugar cured hams tending upward; sales at 23@21½c. Lard in moderate demand at 16c. Butter dull at 18@22. Cheese 12@14c. Eggs 22@24. Linseed oil $1.10. Lard is lower; new oil $1.17@1.20. Petroleum firm at 56@28c for refined. Beef cattle steady at $4.75@7.50. Hogs steady at $28.50@29.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Exchange unchanged. Flour quiet and firm; spring extra $5,25@6. Wheat firmer and 1¼@1½c dearer for No. 2; sales at $1.09@1.12¼, closing at $1.09¾@1,09⅞; this afternoon steady at $1,10 cash, $1.15 bid seller July. Corn opened firmer and higher, but closed at yesterday's inside figures; No. 2 80¾@82½c; rejected 74½@75c. Oats in fair request and the prices receded ⅛c; No 2 closed at 49@49½c. Rye quiet and steady at 84@84½c for No 1. Barley quiet; sales of No 3 at 53@55½c. Highwines firm at $1 for wood; $1.01 for iron bound. Provisions dull and unchanged. Receipts for the past 24 hours—5877 bbls flour; 9625 bush wheat; 100,333 bush corn; 42,395 bush oats; 4350 bush rye; 3940 bush barley; 1186 head hogs. Shipments—3880 bbls flour, 44,302 bush wheat; 79,747 bush corn; 132,029 bush oats; 680 bush rye; 1609 bush barley; 1266 head hogs. Freights moderately active at 3½c on oats, 4½c on corn and 5¼@5½c on wheat to Buffalo. Hogs a shade firmer at $8.50@9.40 for fair to extra prime. Cattle quiet at $4.75@9 for common cows to extra prime steers.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Tobacco—no market to-day on account of preparations for the fair to-morrow. Cotton nominal and unchanged at 20½@21c. Hemp firm at $1.40@1.85 for undressed. Flour firm at $4.25@4.50 for fall superfine; $4.65@4.75 for X; $5@5.50 for XX; $5.87@6.50 for XXX. Wheat firm but quiet; choice No 2 spring $1; No 2 fall $1.15@1.17; choice to fancy $1.30@1.45. Corn dull unsettled; closed 2@3c lower; mixed and yellow at 89@93c, white 85c@$1.03. Oats easier and closed at 57c. Rye better at 78@80c. Whiskey lower at $1.02@1.03. Groceries are quiet and unchanged. Provisions very quiet with pork at $30@30.50. Bacon: shoulders at 13@13½c, clear rib 16½@16¾c, clear 17½@17¾c. Lard nominal at 15½@16c. Cattle steady at $4.50@7.75. Hogs in good demand and slightly easier at $7.50@8.75.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 14.—Flour dull and unchanged. Rye flour steady and firm and held at $5,25@5.75. Wheat is dull, lower and inactive; No. 1 red winter offered in sub-lots at $1,27, and No. 2 at $1,22. Corn dull and lower; No. 1 mixed sold at 94c, and there were no sales of No. 2. Oats dull and 1c lower, No. 1 State being held at 59c, and the market closed weak. Rye is quiet; No. 1 held at 95c@$1, and No. 2 at 89@90c Barley dull and nominal.

Petroleum is quiet and dull, with sales of crude at $4.20@4.25 per barrel, and refined is nominally held at 23c per gallon.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 14.—Bagging firm; 2-pound Kentucky hemp 30c. Cotton dull, weak and lower; middling 20½c. Flour quiet, but firm; $5.25. Grain quiet and nominal. Wheat $1.20@1.30. Corn $1.12@1.15. Oats 66c. Rye $1. Provisions very quiet, but firm. Pork $30.50. Bacon 13½@16½@17½c. Bulk meats 12½@15½@16c. Lard 17c. Whiskey $1.03@1.06. Tobacco active; sales 312 hhds; $5@5.25 for lugs, $7.50@10 for low to medium leaf up to $55 for bright wrappers.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—Cotton flat and nominally 20c. Receipts 167 bales; exports 132 bales. Flour quiet and firm. Corn meal dull $4.55. Cord quiet; mixed $1@1.05, white $1.12; Oats firm at 66@68c. Hay dull at $20@21. Bran is dull at $19@20. Lard nominally 17@18½. Pork quiet at 30½@31c. Bacon: shoulders 13½c; sides 16½@18c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Flour; large home demand; extra family $5,24@5,75; for low grades and choice spring wheat, $5.75@6.50. Wheat in less demand; red western $1.35. Rye unchanged. Corn dull; mixed western $1. Oats unchanged. Provisions firmer. Mess pork $30.50@31. Lard 16½c. Petroleum: crude 18½c; refined 26½c. Whisky $1.04 for wood and $1.06 for iron bound.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 14.—Flour steady. Wheat steady: No 1 white Michigan $1.53; amber Michigan $1.30; No 1 red $6.33; No 2 do $1.28; No 3 do $1.18. Corn steady: No 1 91c; yellow 93. Oats steady: No 1 58c; No 2 56c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 14.—Wheat dull and without material change: extra $1.58; No 1 $1.48; amber $1.32@1.33. Corn nominal. Oats: western 57@58c; State 60c. Barley: shippers offer to sell No 1 at $1.60.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 14.—Flour active and unchanged. Wheat quiet: sales car lots No 1 Milwaukee Club at $1.30@1.32 and 3,000 bush red Ohio at $1.38. Corn dull, with sales 19,000 bush No 1 Illinois and 96,500 bush do at 97c; also 800 bush do at $1.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn firm; white $1.16@1.18 and yellow $1.08. Oats unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.03@1.04.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 14.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1.16½ for No. 1 and $1.12¾ for No. 2. Oats active at 50½c for No. 2. Corn and Barley naminal. Rye steady at 84c.

IMPORTS BY RALROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 14.—45 tcs hams, J H Parker; 200 buckets tar, S P Shriver & Co; 10 bbls potatoes, R Fee & Co; 10 do whisky, H Evert; 25 do do, J S Finch & Co; 7 pkgs tobacco, B F Weddle; 2 bxs do, J Murphy; 1 car staves, W Hastings; 1 do lumber, Close & Co; 1 do wheat, McHenry & H; 1 do bones, B Pflaum; 50 bbls h wines, H Hespenheide; 7 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 9 do do, J A Graff; 15 bgs malt, R L Jones & Son; 15 pkgs d fruit, Meanor & H; 8 bdls skins, J Schudy; 25 bbls flour, J Wilson; 25 bgs wheat, Sam Hood; 6 cars cooperage, M P Adams; 12 do do, W Hastings; 10 tcs d beef, Rees Owens; 20 bxs candles, W Miller; 15 pkgs tobacco, R W Jenkinson; 10 do do, Carter, M & Co; 5 bbls apples, R Fee & Co; 5 bbls whisky, F Andressen; 5 do do do, F X Raibie; 6 bales, cotton, E Hyde & Son; 1 car staves, Strott Bro; 1 do wheat, Kennedy Bro; 200 bbls flour, Watt, L & Co; 5 bbls oil, W Haslage; 5 tcs hams, E Heazleton; 32 do do, 5 do shoulders, 7 do d beef, J H Parker; 1 hhd tobacco, M Heyl; 4 do do, E Gleason; 16 caddies do, Dilworth, H & Co; 50 bdls willows, I Dickey & Co; 8 cases lard, J Mills & Son; 2 cars lumber, J D Odell; 25 tcs hams, E H Myers & Son; 1 car bran, W H Nantker & Son; 50 tcs hams, W B Hays & Son; 1 hhd tobacco, H Daimyer & Co; 4 tcs hams, F Sellers & Co; 3 do beef, Watt, L & Co; 5 bbls apples, 10 do potatoes, R Fee & Co; 5 tcs beef, 1 do sausage, 5 do bacon, R Owens; 5 bbls oil, 10 bxs soap, 8 cases lard, D Haworth; 100 tcs lard, F Sellers & Co; 38 bbls whisky, J Bryar; 31 pkgs tobacco, T J Blackmore; 2 hhds do, E Gleason; 29 pkgs do, R & W Jenkinson; 4 pkgs meat, G W McClure; 5 tcs beef, 50 do hams, Dalzell & T; 400 bgs flour, Geo Stewart; 100 do do, Shomaker & L; 31 tcs hams, Jas H Parker; 9 do do, Watt, L & Co; 100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 2 cars wheat, Kennedy Bro.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 14.—2 cars metal, McKnight & Co; 2 do do, Rees, G & D; 37 sks wheat, McCracken, G & Co; 80 sks oats, 30 do corn, 75 do wheat, W Welsh & Co; 9 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 50 do wheat, J McCready; 52 do do, Hugh McCready; 33 do do, 33 do oats, R Stewart; 5 sks wool, W Barker Jr & Co; 23 do oats, J & L Hoffman; 33 do do, Gay & W; 10 bbls potatoes, C Lee Jr & Co; 6 do do, P Gallagher, 1 cask brandy, 1 keg rum, Littell & M; 5 bbls eggs, 1 bbl butter, Bruggerman & O; 1 car wheat, W McKee & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, June 14.—6 cars ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 do pig iron, Nimick & Co; 5 do ore, McKnight, P & Co; 1 do blooms, Park Bros & Co; 1 do pig iron, Chess, Smyth & Co; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Rees, Graff & Dull; 2 do iron ore, McKnight & Co; 6 hf bbls herring, 4 do do, D Haworth; 16,000 ft lumber, Slack & Sholes; 8,000 do do, R A Clarke & Co; 25 bxs starch, Knox & Orr; 15 do do, Reymer Bros; 40 do do, S H Baird; 1 bbl mdse, 1 bx do, G A Kelley; 2 saws on board, Lippincott & Co; 10 bbls hams, 3 do d beef, Drape & Robertson; 12 bxs roofing, J C Cox & Bros; 1 bx scales, Fairbanks, Morse & Co; 25 hf bbls w fish, Wm Cooper & Co; 17 bdls hides, J Callery; 20 blooms, Nimick & Co; 2 bbls tallow, 1 do bacon, Atwell & Lee; 15 bdls chairs, T B Young & Co; 10 kgs p barley, Haworth & Dewhurst; 20 bxs cheese, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 23 old car wheels, W J Anderson; 11 sks potatoes, R Thompson; 13 bbls beans, 1 do vinegar, S B Floyd & Co; 1 car f brick and clay, Park Bros & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 14.—83 pails lard, Rees Owens; 30 bxs crackers, Kramer, Bohn & Co; 732 pcs shoulders, E H Myers & Co; 50 bbls alcohol, Hostetter & Smith; 10 bxs cheese, J Connor; 10 bxs soap, H Bruggerman; 10 bbls eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 bbl bacon, 2 kgs lard, S H Baird; 1 bbl eggs, Woodworth & Davison; 1 sack coffee, Smith & Hall; 20 sks husks, E Edmundson; 12 sks potatoes, Paul & Gibson; 9 bbls eggs, Arbuckles & Co; 6 do do, W H Graff & Co; 431 fruit jars, J D Strausburg; 30 bgs rags, John Dunlap; 15 bxs cheese, W Cooper & Co; 10 sks rags, Frazier, M & Co; 6 bgs rye 10 do oats, Knox & Orr; 30 bxs cheese, Johnston & Colvin; 15 do do, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 25 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 20 do do, Magin & Co; 5 bxs soap, W Cooper; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard.

ALLEGHENY STATION June 14—2 cars shingles, McKirdy & McGinniss; 2 do wheat, Kennedy Bro; 280 sks oats, R Knox & Son; 5 sks meal, R & A Carson; 3 cars ore, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 25 pkgs fish, J Kohen; 3,000 ft lumber, Forrester & Co; 1 cask ware, E M Jenkins; 1 do do, W P Paul; 1 do do, F Beckert; 1 do do, C Kartsahl; 1 do do, R Musgrave.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, June 14.—86 sks oats, R H Conrad; 670 feet lumber, W C Hopper; 120 sks oats, S B Floyd & Co; 1 bx eggs, Woodworth & Davison; 20 bdls paper, A Walker & Son; 5 hides, 1 bbl tallow, G N Hoffstott; 5 bbls whisky, W J Meek; 17 sks oats, J Donaldson; 107 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz; 68 sks corn, 52 do oats, W Welsh & Co; 74 do do, 13 do wheat, McHenry & Hood; 159 sks corn, 101 do oats, McCracken, G & Co; 25 do do, W H Hagan.

GENEVA PER BELLE, June 14—613 galls s ware, R Peet; 4 pkgs eggs, 7 do butter, Rankin Bro; 30 sks wheat, W McKee & Co; 200 sks flour, 1 box bacon, McCracken, G & Co; 14 bales hay, 20 bush potatoes, 5 bbls vinegar, J S Havely; 200 sks oats, H McMahon; 25 sks corn, D Wallace; 49 do oats, S Kennedy; 75 do do, W H Hagan.

OILS.

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je4:y6-d&T

RIVER NEWS.

The river is again receding at this point with 6 feet 8 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Werther cloudy and unsettled.

The Kate Putnam it is probable departed last night for St. Louis—if not she will positively depart to-day. Hamilton and Henderson are her pilots.

A petitition addressed to J. Milnor Roberts, was in circulation, to have the left side of the river at Brunot closed and to have the water turned to the right. It is said that the petition was numerously signed by steamboat pilots and owners.

All the steamers in port yesterday had their flags at half mast as a tribute of respects to the memory of Capt. Wm Frampton, who died at Rochester on Monday in the 73d year of his age. Capt Frampton was one of our oldest river and was engaged in running keel boats on the Ohio before steamboats came in vogue He was a stockholder in the old Pittsburgh & Cincinnati packet line, and at the time of his death was an eighth owner in the Messenger, now lying at the wharf.

The Julia departed for Zanesville, last evening as usual.

The Waunanita departed for St. Louis on Monday evening with a good trip, about 450 tons. Pilots—Wm. Oakes and Marsh Hays.

The Belle, from Geneva, arrived and departed with a good trip each way. It is said her owners contemplate contracting for a new side wheeler for this trade, to be supplied with Hartupee's low pressure engines, and the whole boat to be completed and ready for business about the 1st of September.

The Glendale, Capt. Hare, in all respects one of the best boats that comes to this port, is announced for St. Louis forthwith.

—We take the following from the Memphis *Avalanche*, of Friday: Capt. Geo. W. Gift returned from New Orleans on the Bismarck. He brought with him 12 coolies of the lot shipped by him from China. The dozen celestials are now at work on the Dardanelle as deck hands, and are under contract to Captain John A. Adams for three years at $8 per month in gold. They are, of course, not so effective as they will be, having been cooped up on shipboard for the past four months, but it is said that they will make a model crew, and Capt. Adams will soon have enough of them to dispense with the uncertain negro labor, upon which he has so long been dependent.

—The following were the steamers in port at Cincinnati on Sunday: Belle Vernon, St. Marys, Lorena, Alaska, St. Charles, J. H Grosback, Anna, T. F. Eckert, St. James, Minneola, Liberty No. 4, and Ben Franklin. The Annie Laurie from Kanawha, Charmer from Marietta, and Pink Varble from Louisville, were expected to arrive.

—The Union Insurance Company, of Louisville, which held a risk on the United States, accept the result of the trial before Judge Taft, in the Superior Court of Cincinnati, last week, as conclusive, and have notified the Louisville Mail Line Company of their intention to pay the amount of their risk at once.

—Says the Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Monday: The towboat Collier, from St. Louis for Pittsburgh, passed up Saturday with three barges containing 1,500 tons of iron ore; 500 tons are for Ironton and 500 for Wheeling The Wild Duck, with two barges containing 900 tons of ore, also passed up.

—The gunboat Pittsburgh, that was the flagship of the ironclads at the battle of Fort Donaldson, now lies an abandoned hull at the Rock Bar, above Smithland. She was, until recently, used as a wharfboat.

—We are told that the John Lumsden has been the most successful boat this season on the Western water, having made more money than any other craft, considering the amount of capital invested.

—John Vandergrift, who killed his cousin, named Allen, a pilot, at New Orleans, a short time since, has been found guily of manslaughter, but was recommended to the mercy of the court by the jury.

—The Board of Local Steamboat Inspectors, of St. Louis, have suspended the license of Leander Morrison, a rivea pilot, for thirty days from June 1, for violation of steamboat law

—The towboat Bengal Tiger, while passing up over the rapids at Keokuk Thursday, sunk a barge, which she was towing loaded with obout 8,000 bushels of Pittsburgh coal.

—The Viola Belle left St. Louis on April 12 and arrived at Benton June 9. Time out from St. Louis to Benton, three thousand miles, fifty nine days.

—The Arkansas had risen seven feet at Van Buren, Tuesday, and was falling slowly. Another rise in that river is expected soon.

—Tennessee river is nearly down to low water mark of this year again.

RIVER PACKETS.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

THE FLEET STEAMER
BELLE,
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Independent Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.
Leaves Wharf Boat above Monongahela Bridge every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M.
Will carry Freight and Passengers to all points on the Monongahela river.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at Wharfboat, at foot of Grant street.
my5 WM. McELROY & CO., Agent.

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FOR CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.—The fine passenger steamer
GLENDALE .... Capt. J. M. HARE,
CLERK .... JAMES MELLON,
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THURSDAY, June 16th.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
je14 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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FOR CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL—The staunch and commodious
KATE PUTNAM,
ED. EVANS .... Captain,
W. HARBISON .... Clerk.
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J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
je10 JNO. FLACK, Agents.

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FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY—10 A. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR .... Commander,
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G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
my17 Agents.

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PACKET LINE
The new and splendid side-wheel steamer
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Capt. C. L. BRENNAN, will leave Pittsburgh for Cincinnati THIS DAY at 12 o'clock promptly. Returning, will leave Cincinnati EVERY SUNDAY at 12 M.
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mh7 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

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ICE DEALER,
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je2,x88

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The Medical Reform Society who makes this announcement will not make any charge for this recipe, the object being to demonstrate the superiority of Botanic over every other practice of medicine, but in return request those who are benefitted to forward to the Society a statement of their case, and thus aid with facts the present movement in medical reform. Enclose a directed envelope to the "SECRETARY OF THE BOTANIC INSTITUTE," 816 South 15th street, Philadelphia. le4:y2

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oc9:d&T CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

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MR. JOHN BAILEY
As special partner, having contributed $50,000 to the common stock.
We take this opportunity of thanking the customers of the old firm for their past patronage and of soliciting a continuance of their favors.
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ap23:w34

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my14:q5

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MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
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G. W. DeCAMP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Has removed to No. 57 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. Will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:k73

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE,
pe:n90-T Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. H. McCORMICK,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 68 GRANT STREET.
☞ Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja2:t16

WM. B. NEEPER,
ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office, 112 Fifth avenue.
Special attention given to conveyancing and collections, Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT
STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.
OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street.
my28:x46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
Axels and Springs.
DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA
FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.
All Goods First Class and Warranted.
OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.
mh9

Pittsburgh Steel Works,
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. au16:n41

PITTSBURGH
Novelty Works.
FOUNDED A. D. 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

COOK STOVES.
Get the Best!
BISSELL & CO'S
TRIUMPH,
For Bituminous Coal.
Warranted to COOK, BAKE or ROAST as well as any other Stove in the Union.
BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 Liberty Street.
ALSO, ON HAND AND FOR SALE:
PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c., &c.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of every variety of
STOVES,
Boston Cooking Range,
"THE FIERY FURNACE"
FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.
THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE, CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.
206 and 208 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY & CO.
No. 30 Wood Street.
Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of COOK, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES to be found. In our assortment will be found all the latest PATTERNS and IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper. Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

WAGNER'S FRENCH COLORING,
The Very Best in the United States,
MANUFACTURED BY
WM. WAGNER,
981 North Seventh Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
REFERENCES—All the leading houses in Philadelphia. ja25:s99-TTHS

Schmidt & Friday,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,
Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

JOS. S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of COPPER DISTILLED PURE RYE WHISKY. Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES, and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh28:n58

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c.

JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
No. 54 NINTH STREET,
ja30:t27 (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After June 12th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	12.50 am	Mail Train	11.50 am
Mail Train	8.10 am	Fast Line	12.12 am
Brinton Ac.	10.20 am	Cincinnati Ex	10.00 am
Cincin'ti Ex.	12.35 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex	2.40 pm
Phila. Express	3.50 pm	Pacific Ex	10.30 pm
Fast Line	7.40 pm	Way Passn'r	10.20 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6.30 am	Wall's No. 1	6.40 am
Wall's No. 2	11.51 am	Brin'n Ac No. 1	7.50 am
Wall's No. 3	3.05 pm	Wall's No. 2	8.50 am
Johnstown Ac.	4.05 pm	Johnstown Ac.	9.40 am
Wall's No. 5	6.05 pm	Wall's No. 3	2.20 pm
Wall's No. 4	5.10 pm	Wall's No. 4	3.50 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	8.50 pm	Wall's No. 5	7.20 pm
Walls No. 6	11.00 pm	Brin'n Ac No. 2	1.20 pm
		Wilkinsb'g Ac.	10.00 pm

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 8.50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2.10 p. m.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
A. J. CASSATT,
je13 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
From June 12, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	12.28 a m	Fast Line	12.43 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6.38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10.48 a m
Chicago Mail	6.58 a m	Pacific Ex	12.08 p m
Erie & Y'gn Ex	7.28 a m	Chicago Mail	3.28 p m
Chicago Ex	10.43 a m	Cleveland Ex	3.38 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2.58 p m	Erie & Y'g'n Ex	5.43 p m
Pacific Ex	3.08 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7.08 p m
W'e & Y'g'n Ex	4.33 p m	C. & St. L. Ex	7.18 p m
Erie Express	4.48 p m	Erie Express	11.18 p m
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	8.38 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6.53 a m
Leetsdale "	10.13 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8.08 a m
" "	11.53 a m	Enon "	8.38 a m
New Castle "	2.13 p m	New Castle "	10.23 a m
Enon "	3.58 p m	Leetsdale "	12.43 p m
Leetsdale "	5.13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2.43 p m
Bea'r Falls "	6.23 p m	Leetsdale "	4.33 p m
Leetsdale "	10.43 p m	" "	7.33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1.13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9.58 a m

☞ Pacific Express leaves and arrives daily.
☞ Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY 29, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6.40 a m	Mail	6.55 a m
Freeport No. 1	8.30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9.20 a m
Express	10.20 a m	Claremont Ac.	11.10 am
Claremont Ac.	1.28 p m	Express	2.20 p m
Freeport No. 2	3.35 p m	Springd'e No. 1	3.05 p m
Mail	5.50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5.20 p m
Springd'e No. 2	6.20 p m	Springd'e No. 2	6.30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8.00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9.50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12.50 P. M. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3.00 P. M.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further particulars apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBERT NEILSON,
my20 Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7.50 A. M.	8.30 P. M.
Night Express	9.00 P. M.	7.00 A. M.
Way Passenger	9.30 A. M.	
Mail Train		6.00 P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3.25 P. M.	10.20 A. M.
Soda Works	6.15 P. M.	8.10 A. M.
1st Hulton	6.40 A. M.	6.25 A. M.
2d Hulton	5.00 P. M.	9.00 A. M.
3d Hulton	11.00 P. M.	7.20 P. M.
Parnassus	11.15 A. M.	5.30 P. M.
Church	1.00 P. M.	10.10 A. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on our Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
je13 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 11, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
Pittsburgh Time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	12.38 a. m.	12.13 noon
Fast Line	10.48 a. m.	7.18 p. m.
Southern Express	3.23 p. m.	12.13 mid.
Mixed Accommodation	5.43 a. m.	6.28 p. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	11.28 a. m.	7.33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	4.03 p. m.	9.48 a. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	6.03 p. m.	3.13 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12.58	9.38 a. m.

The 10.48 A. M. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12.13 noon Express arrives daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio. je13

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
On and after SUNDAY, February 20th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart from the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail to and from Unt'n	7.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
McKeesport Accommod	11.00 a. m.	2.05 p. m.
Ex. to and from Unt'n	3.15 p. m.	10.00 a. m.
West Newton Accommo.	4.30 p. m.	8.35 a. m.
Braddock's Accommoda.	5.15 p. m.	7.50 p. m.
Night to McKeesp't	10.30 p. m.	6.45 a. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton.	1.00 p. m.	10.00 a. m.

RICHARD B. SOWERS, Agent.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Pittsburgh Utility Work
WEAVER & JONES,
Corner of Juniata and Fulton Streets,
Sixth Ward, Allegheny.
Manufacturers of STAPLE HARDWARE and all kinds LIGHT GREY IRON CASTINGS.
We tender our Goods and services to the Trade at the Lowest Prices, and warrant all our work skillfully finished. Orders solicited.
The attention of Dealers generally is called to our make of BED AND PLATE CASTERS.
WEAVER & JONES.
Address: Pittsburgh Postoffice. my29:x61

ESTABLISHED 1831.
Logan, Gregg & Co.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
No. 52 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Spring Goods, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Scythes, Snaths, &c.
Merchants are invited to examine our stock when in the city.
Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

BEAVER FALLS
CUTLERY CO.,
No. 70 Wood Street,
OFFER
Table Knives & Forks,
Pocket Knives,
Butcher Knives,
Bread Knives,
Carving Knives,
Scissors,
Razors,
Putty Knives,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF CUTLERY AT
LOW PRICES.
Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,
No. 70 WOOD STREET,
je1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEAD, DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
J. Schoonmaker & Son,
PROPRIETORS,
Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.
OFFICE AND FACTORY.
450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.
We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.
GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. ju5:26

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Official.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Please announce in your morning's paper there will be no meeting of Councils till Monday, the 20th inst., at two o'clock P. M. All members of Councils are requested to note the time.

JAMES MCAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Hon. Columbus Delano, United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is with the railroad excursion party at the Union Depot.

Crowded Out.—We make editorial reference this morning to a temperance circular or document which we had to crowd out on account of the great pressure of other matters in our local columns.

To the Hungry.—Call in at Holtzheimer's Continental to-day, Fifth avenue before the Postoffice and satiate your appetite with the richest, rarest, most appetizing and healthful viands of the season.

The Kansas Excursion Party leaves Pittsburgh at 10:30 A. M., June 15th, for Kansas, via Cincinnati and St. Louis. Fare round trip from Pittsburgh to Kansas City, $36. Tickets good for thirty days. Apply at 240 Liberty street. 3

The Residence of Mr. J. W. Redpath, at Freeport, was entered by thieves on Monday night and property and money to the amount of twelve hundred dollars stolen. This is the boldest robbery ever committed in this town, and causes no little excitement.

Stock Sale.—The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his auction rooms, 106 Smithfield street.

Bank of Pittsburgh	70.50
Citizens National Bank	68.50
German Insurance Co	40.00

A Business Necessity—Every business man knows the convenience and even necessity of a good envelope neatly printed. Special inducements are offered in envelopes by O. C. McClung, practical job printer, No. 26 Fifth avenue. All kinds of job printing neatly executed.

Every person who designs traveling should first get one of Liebler's trunks from No. 104 Wood street. They are beautiful to look at, and then are so constructed that all the wear and tear of travel is insufficient to destroy them. Every variety in satchels, valises, trunks, cabas, etc., may be had at 104 Wood street.

Col. J. D. Egan, Smithfield street, near Virgin alley, invites the attention of parties purchasing libraries to his large stock of valuable and standard works, Sunday-school books, law books, scientific, medical and philosophical volumes, which he is selling off at greatly reduced rates. Money can be saved by purchasing of the Colonel.

Information.—Do you want a fine cigar? Go to Megrew's 45 Ninth street? Do you want a fine Meerchaum? Megrew has every variety. Wholesale or retail purchsers would you get the best bargains? Go to Megrew, No. 45 Ninth street. Anybody, everybody, and all who use the weed will find Megrew's, No. 45 Ninth street, just the place for them to invest their moneys.

Queensware.—There is nothing in the line of queensware which cannot be had at the warehouse of the Keystone Pottery, No. 363 Liberty street. Messrs. Kier & Co. keep on hand one of the largest and certainly one of the best assortments of queensware to be found in the city. From a child's toy cup to a dinner service fit for royalty, and everything commending itself, their stock of queensware is an interesting sight to look at.

Episcopal Reception.—Bishop Kerfoot's residence on Cliff street was visited last evening by the clerical and lay members of the Diocesan Convention now in session in this city and also by a large number of the city laity ladies and gentlemen. This, like the previous annual receptions of the Bishop and his family, will be kindly remembered by all whose good fortune it was to share in his hospitality, and to join in the pleasant social reunion.

The Tableaux.—A large and brilliant audience assembled at the Academy of Music last evening to witness the grand tableaux and musical entertainment. The tableaux were representations of Bible history after the paintings of Dore, and were under the direction of Prof. Conrad and presented admirably, and the music, under the direction of Mr. Kleber, was delightful. An entire change of programme will be presented Thursday night.

Installed.—Last evening the Rev. Wm. Fulton was duly installed pastor of the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, formerly Rev. Dickey's. The attendance on the occasion was very large and the exercises were of an interesting character. Want of space this morning prevents on extended account in our columns. The reverend gentleman is very highly spoken of for his pulpit ministrations and as a pastor. He commences upon his new work under the most flattering auspices, and is destined to achieve great success.

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, in connection with the Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad, have commenced running two express trains between Pittsburgh and Erie, making close connection at the latter place with Lake Shore Railway for Buffalo. This is the quickest and by far the shortest route to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and all points in Central and Northern New York. Passengers leaving Pittsburgh at 7:25 A. M. arrive in Buffalo at 5:38 P. M. and at Niagara Falls for supper; leaving Pittsburgh at 4:35 P. M. arrive in Buffalo at [illegible] The traveling and business public will not fail to appreciate these increased facilities for reaching Buffalo, the Falls of Niagara, etc.

Western University.

The annual oration before the Philomathean and Irving Literary Societies of the Western University was delivered last evening in University Hall by Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D. The audience was select and highly appreciative. Albert F. Seibert presided on the occasion, and introduced the orator of the evening in a few happy and well-chosen words. The Doctor announced as his subject: "Mental Culture." It is unnecessary to present an outline of the oration, as an attempt is being made to obtain the manuscript for the press. It was a brilliant and scholarly production, and listened to throughout with breathless attention. At the close the Chairman announced the contest between the Societies to take place on Friday evening, the 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

A Pleasant Place.

The ladies of the Smithfield street M. E. church, for some time past have been engaged in preparations for a strawberry festival. Last evening witnessed the culmination of their toils when the church was brilliant with a happy throng of ladies and gentlemen and bright faced children, who gathered to spend an hour or two, in the enjoyment of the feast, social as well as material which had been provided. One peculiar feature of this festival is that none are pressed to partake of the refreshments. They satisfy their own feelings in this direction, and thus that intolerable "boring" which destroys the pleasure of such occasions is dispensed with. The change is an agreeable one and last night the managers found it profitable also. The festival will continue until Friday evening,—no charge for admission. All who wish to have an hour of rare enjoyment should not fail to attend.

Allan C. Bakewell & Co.

Progress marks our city from day to day in every respect. One of the most noteworthy at present is the extensive new stationery and blank book establishment of Messrs. Allan C. Bakewell and Company, which has just been started at No. 75 Wood street. The old building has put on quite a new and bright appearance from what it was. Bow windows have been placed in, the house painted from top to bottom, and an overhauling generally has taken place. Messrs. Bakewell & Co. will always be ready to furnish their customers with every kind of stationery, blank books and material generally used in a counting room. Mr. Bakewell will be assisted by Mr. Frank H. Denning, and Mr. Allan Kerr, who has lately been connected with the printing establishment. All of these gentlemen are enterprising, and we are quite sure will crown their efforts in this new business in which they have started. We call attention to a card on our first page of this firm, and commend them to a liberal patronage from the community at large.

Family Jars.

An incident occurred on Seventh Avenue, last evening, which created considerable excitement, among the usually quiet citizens of that locality. About half-past nine o'clock the cry of "watch" was heard from the residence of Dr. Hewett, to which the police responded promptly, and on entering the house, they found Mrs. Elizabeth Foster somewhat under the influence of liquor, and amusing herself by calling Mrs. H. all sorts of names, and smashing up furniture, &c. She was conducted to the lock-up, where Mrs. H. appeared and preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against her.

It appears that Mrs. Foster keeps an establishment at the corner of Pride street and Fifth avenue, where the Doctor is accustomed to visit, and Mrs. H. hearing the fact called upon Mrs. Foster to remonstrate with her, when a little scene ensued, Mrs. H. being compelled to beat a retreat or take a beating. Mrs. Foster not being satisfied with what she had done, resolved to "beard the lioness in her den," and (according to Doctor Hewett's statement) she met him on Sixth avenue and together the pair proceeded to the Doctor's residence to set matters right with Mrs. H., which caused the trouble. At the lock-up Mrs. Foster indulged in the use of the most profane, obscene and vile language toward Mrs. H., to which the Doctor listened with the utmost complacency, and afterwards used his utmost endeavors to induce Captain Reed to release Mrs. Foster. But he did not succeed.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder for Allegheny county, Tuesday, June 14, 1870:

Aug. to John Altmeyer, May 14, 1870; 20 by 100 feet on Piers street, Lower St. Clair township, with buildings	$2,225
Jas. Ballentine to Henry Ramsey, April 9, 1870; 38 by 130 feet in Shaler township	$850
Chas. Meiser to Wm. Geiger, June 7, 1870; 40 by 60 feet on Third street, Allegheny City, with buildings	$2,250
S. M. Taylor to Jane Hiles, February 8, 1870; 22 by 100 feet on Vine street, Pittsburgh, with buildings	$3,00
Jackson Baggs, Executor, to Hugh Cavett, June 11, 1870; 110 acres of land in Patton township	$2,660
R. Knowlson to Michael Walch, March 23, 1870; 24 by 100 feet on Mahon street, Pittsburgh, with buildings	$500
David Davis to Mary J. Bell, May 20, 1870; 30 by 124 feet on Sheffield street, Allegheny City, with buildings	$2,000
Jas. P. Sterrett, Esq., to Geo. Kirchner, May 20, 1870; 2 lots in Ries & Curling's plan of Wilkinsburg	$320
Jno. P. Heisel to M. Baumluch, May 29, 1869; 20 by 110 feet on Sarah street, Ormsby boro.	$1,000
M. O'Hara to M. Bumluch, June 9, 1870; 11 lots in A. M. Barr's plan in the above boro.	$5,870
W. C. Hamilton to John Stewart, September 24, 1864; 20 by 100 feet on Webster street, Allegheny City, with buildings	$500

EDUCATIONAL.

Meeting of the Central Board of Education.

A regular monthly meeting of the Central Board of Education was held yesterday, Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the rooms of the Board, Lloyd & Black's building, Fourth avenue.

Members present—Messrs. Aiken, Craig, Cuddy, Fleming, Getty, Hamilton, Hartman, Humbert, Laufman, Nobbs, Sims, Young and President Wilson.

The minutes of the three previous meetings were read and approved.

The Secretary, Mr. Sergeant, read a communication from the President of the Eleventh Ward School Board, transmitting a petition of numerous German citizens of the Eleventh ward, asking for the introduction of the German language in the public schools of the same ward. Received and filed.

The Secretary also read a report from the Secretary of the Teachers' Association for the year, giving the attendance of teachers for the year. Received and filed.

Mr. Hamilton stated that he had a petition from German citizens asking for the introduction af the German language in the schools of the Sixth ward, but he had unfortunately neglected to bring it along with him. The Board had taken the matter into consideration and had agreed to report favorably in the premises.

The Secretary read a communication from the Board of Springfield District, announcing that said Board had been organized. Received and filed.

Mr. Sims reported that the Board of the Third and Fifth wards had adopted a resolution providing for the employment of a teacher of German in said district.

Mr. Nobbs moved that all communications relative to the introduction of German into the public schools be referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries in connection with the City Superintendent.

The motion was adopted.

CITY SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Mr. George J. Luckey, City Superintendent, submitted the following report:

GENTLEMEN: The report for May closes the last school year, and shows the following gratifying exhibit:

Number of pupils enrolled at beginning of year	8,150
Number of pupils enrolled at close of year	8,750
Increase during the year	600
Average attendance at beginning of year	6,708
" " close "	7,327
Increase during the year	619

As compared with the same month last year, there is an increase of 347 in the enrollment and of 545 in the average daily attendance.

During the year four new school buildings have been dedicated to public education. The corner-stone of the new High School building was laid early in the year, and the work has been progressing satisfactorily during the year.

The Oakland School Board has purchased two beautiful lots, and have awarded the contracts for the erection of a school building on each during the coming year.

Everywhere throughout the city much general interest has been shown in the property of our schools. A detailed statement of the condition of the schools for the full year will be given in the second annual report, which will be submitted to your body at an early date.

The report, on motion of Mr. Craig, was received and filed.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Secretary read the report of the Principal of the High School, Philotus Dean, of the attendance during the month of May, of which the following is a

RECAPITULATION

High School—males	75;	females	89;	total	164.
Normal School	"	1	"	76	"	77
Commercial	"	76	"	7	"	83
Total,	"	152	"	172	"	324

The total number of pupils taking German lessons are 62, 21 males and 41 females. They have been taught in four classes. The teacher of German devotes six hours each week.

The report was received and filed.

Mr Jno. A. Sergeant, Secretary, presented his report for the month from which it appears that warrants have been drawn during the month to the amount of $23,987,01.

The report was received and filed.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Cuddy, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented a report of the committe, which after reciting a portion of the act of assembly relative to the election of a bank as depository of the funds of the board, submits the following financial statement:

Balance on hand per last report		$15,044,23
Received from City Treasurer		5,862,92
Total		$20,906,95
Amount paid out:		
High School building	$ 9,629,14	
Salaries	14,360,97	—$23,987,01
Deficit		$ 3,080,09.

TEACHERS AND SALARIES.

Mr. Nobbs, from the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, submitted the report of said Committee, as follows:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Teachers and Salaries would respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That each of the several Sub-Districts shall be entitled to one principal and that the number of teachers shall be determined by dividing the average attendance in each of the several Sub-Districts during the months of March, April and May, 1870, by 40, and allowing for every excess of 24 in such division one teacher in addition.

Resolved, That any local Board having charge of two or more school buildings may decline to elect a principal and elect a Grammar teacher instead, and divide the difference in the respective salaries between the Grammar teachers having charge of each building.

Resolved, That the teachers allowed to the several sub-districts be appointed as to grade as follows:

	Prin.	Gram.	Inter.	Prim.
Duquesne	1	2	2	3
South	1	2	2	3
Grant	1	3	4	6
North	1	2	2	4
Forbes	1	4	5	8
Franklin	1	4	4	8
Ralston	1	4	3	7
Moorhead	1	2	3	7
O'Hara	1	3	3	3
Minersville	1	1	3	3
Oakland	1	1	3	3
Lawrence	1	1	2	3
Howard	1	1	2	3
Washington	1	2	3	8
Mt. Albion	1	0	1	1
Highland	1	1	2	3
Liberty	1	2	0	1
Lincoln	1	3	1	3
Colfax	1	0	0	2
Peebles	1	2	0	1

Minersville, 1 training teacher.

Resolved, That the High School be allotted
1 Principal.
1 Professor of Belles Lettres.
1 " " Mathematics.
1 " " Languages.
1 " " Physics.
1 " " Commercial Science.
1 " " German Language.
1 Assistant Teacher.
1 Preceptress.
1 Teacher of Mechanical Drawing.
1 " " Free-hand Drawing.

Resolved, That the colored school be allotted 1 Principal, 1 Medium and 2 Primary teachers.

Resolved, That 4 teachers of music be appointed for the city.

Resolved, That the mute school be allowed 1 principal and 1 assistant.

Resolved, That the salaries of Professors and Teachers shall be as follows:

HIGH SCHOOL.

Principal	$2,200
Prof. of Belles Lettres, &c	1,750
Prof. of German	300
Assistant	900
Preceptress	900
Teachers of Drawing	150

DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

Principals of Schools with six or more Teachers	$1,600
Principals of Schools with less than six Teachers	$1,200

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Teachers of not less than 3 years experience in said Department or in Ungraded Schools	$ 650
Teachers of less than 3 years experience and more than 1 year in said Department or in Ungraded Schools	$ 600
Teachers of less than 1 year's experience in said Department or in Ungraded Schools	$ 500

INTERMEDIATE.

Teachers of not less than 3 years' experience	$ 550
Teachers of less than 3 years' experience	$ 500
Teachers of less than 1 year's experience	$ 450

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Teachers of 5 years' experience	$500
" of less than 5 years' experience and more than 3	450
Teachers of less than 3 years' experience and more than 1	400
Teachers of less than 1 years' experience	300
Training teachers	750
Music teachers	1,200

COLORED SCHOOL.

Same rates as sub-district schools.

MUTE SCHOOL.

Principal	$700
Assistant	450

Resolved, That the request of the Howard School Board desiring two additional teachers be not granted, but that the normal pupil, Christina McLaren, who has taught in said school for the last two months, be paid the sum of $60 for services rendered during the months of May and June.

Resolved, That no allotments of teachers be made at the present time for the Springfield sub-district, no information having been received as to the number required.

Mr. Craig moved to adopt the first resolution in the report. He said that 40 scholars to the teacher was the lowest ratio adopted by any city. If we had an inexhaustible fund he might not object to thirty-five as the ratio, but he could not favor it under the circumstances.

Considerable discussion followed and a number of dilatory motions were made, after which the report was accepted and the resolutions adopted.

Mr. Getty moved that the Duquesne sub-district be allowed two teachers in addition to the number allowed by the report just adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hartman, the matter was referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries.

Mr. Craig moved that the principals of the several sub-districts be required to certify the number of pupils attending their several schools who were actual residents of the city. Adopted.

Mr. Hartman moved that the City Superintendent be required to report to the Central Board, at the request of the Committee, the number of scholars by actual count of any school where an additional teacher is applied for. Adopted.

Mr. Nobbs moved that the new district formed out of a part of O'Hara be called "Springfield." Adopted.

Mr. Humbert moved that the schools for the summer vacation close on Friday, July 1st, and open on Monday, the 5th of September.

Mr. Hartman amended by substituting June 30th for July 1st.

The amendment was adopted, and the motion as amended was adopted.

DEPOSITARY ELECTION.

On motion, the President proceeded to open bids received for the position of depository of the school funds.

The following was then read:

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, June 14, 1870.

To the Central Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN: I do hereby propose to "act as Treasurer or depositary of the school fund and pay all checks, warrants or drafts of the proper officer or officers of said Board on demand," and pay for the use of said fund "at the rate of five per centum per annum when there is a balance in the Treasury, and when the funds in the Treasury are exhausted I agree to loan the Board all money that may be required to pay on demand all checks or warrants during the ensuing school year, to an amount not exceeding $50,000, and charge the Board for the money thus furnished at the rate of seven per cent. per annum.

I offer as security Messrs. George Wilson, Joseph Horne, C. Hanson Love and A. G. Cabbage.

I do also as one of the conditions of this proposal waive all claims to salary as Treasurer.

Very respectfully,
JNO. R. MCCUNE,
President Union Nat. Bank.

There being no other bids offered the Union National Bank was elected depositary of the school fund.

Mr. Craig offered a series of resolutions relative to the Geography question, as follows:

WHEREAS, At the last meeting of this Board the Series of Geographies known as Mitchell's were adopted for the ensuing school year; and *whereas*, the series adopted one year ago and now in use in our schools, known as Guyot's, have more than realized the expectations of their friends, and have by their superior merits conquered many of their enemies among the teachers, and are to-day the most popular text books in our schools; and, *whereas*, it is the opinion of our City Superintendent that the pupils of our schools have acquired more knowledge of geography in one year's use of Guyot's series than in three years' use of Mitchell's; therefore be it

Resolved, That in rejecting the one and adopting the other this Board had no regard to the relative merits of the books, the wishes of our teachers, or to the justice of their action in denying to the publishers of the one the possession of our city, who had realized comparatively nothing from their great outlay in exchanging new books for old ones one year ago, and giving possession to the other, who have realized their many thousands from an almost uninterrupted possession of thirty years.

Resolved, That the thanks of the friends of progress in the use of superior text books in our schools, of the pupils and of this Board are due and are hereby tendered to the author and publishers of Guyot's Series of Geography, for the good that has resulted from the use of their series during the short time they were in our schools.

On motion of Mr. Aiken, the resolutions were laid on the table—9 to 3.

The Secretary presented several bills, for the payment of which warrants were ordered to be drawn.

THE COURTS.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Sterret and Collier.

TUESDAY, June 15.—Court met at half past 9 o'clock A. M. Judges Sterret and Collier on the bench.

THE AMBOSE MURDER.

The Birmingham homicide case in which Patrick Welsh and Albert Long are on trial for the murder of Jacob Ambose, was resumed.

THE TESTIMONY.

J. Jahn, sworn—Was at the ball; was there all evening; was calling figures. About two o'clock was in a back room when I heard the cry of fight; rushed into the ball-room and jumped upon the music-stand. Saw Ambos and some others engaged in a scuffle; some of the combatants were throwing glasses and pop bottles and I got down; saw Welsh with his arm around Fritz's neck and he was striking him; Mr. Musselheimer struck Welsh with a chair and I saw a knife drop from his hand. [Knife shown.] This knife looked like that one. I got out of the room; I was afraid to go into the crowd; I thought I might get cut; while I was on the music-stand Caroline Burkhard turned to me and said Ambos was cut.

Cross-examination—Did not see any person but a man with a red shirt in conflict with Ambos; have since heard that the man was Crilly; saw Welsh backing Fritz down; think Ambos was then about six or eight feet away; Crilly was the only man I saw in contact with Ambos; when Welsh was struck he staggered back; saw blood on his neck.

Wm. Musselheimer, sworn—Knife shown witness; have seen that knife before; saw it first at Brucker's the day after the fight; Brucker gave it to me and I took it to Justice Salisbury's; I was door-keeper at the ball; lived in Bedford Hall; I stood at the door which opens into the hall, at the top of the stairs; John Rees and two others came in and they would not pay; several others came in at another door; there were between five and eight of them; I knew John Rees, Patrick Welsh and Albert Long; did not know any of the others; Rees had on his working clothes; could not say whether Welsh had or not. They were all at the bar drinking. It was between ten and twelve o'clock when the fight commenced. They left between one and two o'clock. They went out twice and returned twice. I saw Welsh and Rees go out and come back again. It was between a half and three-fourths of an hour after they first came in. About ten minutes after they went out again, and about half an hour after they returned the fight began. Peter Smith came out of the door into the hall and went up to Charlie Fritz and said, "come, Charlie; let us take a drink." They went up to the bar, and that rolling mill crowd spread out like a fish net and the fight commenced. I saw Welsh in the centre and Albert Long pushing toward Ambos; could not say whether he had anything in his hand or not. I saw Patrick Welsh in the centre of the room with one arm round Charles Fritz's neck and punching him with the other. I took a chair and struck him on the head and I heard the knife fall; did not see the knife for some time afterwards and it was then down stairs. I took the knife to Justice Salisbury. There was some blood on the knife. I did not see Ambos after I struck Welsh; did not see him in the fight.

In the cross examination witness stated that he did not see Welsh and Ambos fighting together.

William Gedekoh, sworn—Was at the ball on the second of March. Saw some of the fight. Was in another room. Heard the cry of fight and ran in. Saw Welsh, Fritz, Ambos and a little fellow, with a red shirt, fighting. Saw Welsh and Fritz clinched, and Fritz was backing Welsh toward the door. Ambos and the little fellow got separated and Ambos went down; after Fritz and Welsh got near the door I heard Fritz call out that he was cut; did not see Ambos in the room again; afterwards saw him down stairs; saw Musselheimer strike Welsh with a chair, and knock him against the bar, while he and Fritz had hold of each other. Did not see Long after he got up; he must have gone down stairs.

Peter Schmit, sworn—Was at Bedford Hall on the night of the fight; went there about half-past nine o'clock; left about half-past two; did not see any of the fight; I was talking to Pat Welsh; I left him and went to Charley Fritz, who was lying on a bench and asked him to take a drink. We went up to the bar and Joe Einen said "here comes a d—d black sheep;" I told Charlie that I had known Pat Welsh since I came to this county; Charlie asked Pat Welsh what Einen meant by calling him a "black sheep?" Einen said he would show him what he meant and pulled off his coat, and Fritz pulled off his coat, and the fight commenced; could not say who struck first; have not seen Einen since.

Cross-examined—Pat Welsh was standing with one hand on my shoulder and one hand on Fritz's shoulder, and, when Einen commenced to pull off his coat Welsh said "hold on, don't be so fast."

Charles Fritz, sworn—Live in Lower St. Clair township; was at the ball at Bedford Hall on the night of the fight; I was laying on the bench on the opposite side of the hall when Smith asked me to come and take a drink. As we went to the bar we passed Welsh, and Smith said to me that he had known Welsh ever since he came to this country. While we were standing there some one said there is that "d—d dutch black sheep." I asked Welsh who they meant, and he said hold on—he would explain. And while he was standing with one hand on my shoulder and the other on Smith's, Joe Einen and some other man pulled their coats off and started toward me; Welsh said, "hold on don't be so fast," and I said "hold on," and pulled off my coat; Ambos came toward us and the crowd attacked him; Ambos hollowed for help and Welsh ran toward him; I followed and caught him by the arm; he told me to go away and struck at me; he then went at Ambos again; I saw Ambos run toward the door, and some of the crowd said, "there is another fellow—go for him;" they then attacked me; Ambos had time to get out of the Hall before they attacked me; he told them at the door that he was cut. Several of the crowd took hold of me and I was cut. I don't know who cut Ambos. All I know about it I heard the women standing at the door say that that he was cut. Do not know how many men were fighting Ambos; I saw Welsh, Einen and another man with his coat off at Ambos, and Long fall down before Ambos; don't know who knocked him down. About a minute after they attacked me; Welsh and the man with the red shirt on attacked me. I did not see anything in Welsh's hand when he had hold of me. I was cut as soon as Welsh took hold of me.

John Bradnich, sworn—I was at Bedford Hall on the night of the fight; remained until it was all over; when I went into the room I saw Ambos and Long fighting; tried to part them; I then went back to the door and found Charlie Fritz, who said he was cut and I carried him into the bed-room.

Christian Ham, sworn—Was at the Hall on the night of the fight; saw the fight. When the music stopped I went to the bar to get a glass of beer. The whole crowd which had been there then for some time came up to the bar. I feared a fight; went back to where Ambos was standing and heard some one say "black sheep;" saw Fritz and Smith disputing. A scuffle ensued, in which Ambos had his shirt pulled partly off. Saw Long on one side of him, Welsh behind him and Rees in front of him. I was also attacked, and defended myself the best I could. When I got out I found my coat had been cut. Some man caught me by the throat, and I had a suffle with him. It was the man that Ambos first caught. Do not know who he was. Ambos showed me the cuts when he was laying on the lounge and said, "my dear brother-in-law, I have got to die."

The prosecution proposed to follow this testimony with the dying declarations of Ambos, to which the defense objected.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, Judge Collier announced that he would rule the point when Court convened.

Court adjourned until half-past one o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Court re-assembled at half past one o'clock.

The offer on the part of the Commonwealth to give the "dying declarations" of Ambos in evidence, was withdrawn.

Christian Ham was re-called and cross-examined by defendant's counsel, and testified as follows:

Did not know the little man whom Ambos was striking at—do not remember how he was dressed—Ambos did not strike him but picked him up and threw him down once; would not know the man if I saw him.

Dr. J. D. Thomas, sworn—Reside in Birmingham. Was called to see Ambos between three and four o'clock on the morning of March 2d. [Witness then gave a detailed statement of the wounds and stated that he had only made a superficial examination of them.]

This closed the testimony on behalf of the Commonwealth.

THE DEFENSE.

John C. McCarthy, Esq., opened the case to the jury on behalf of Welsh, for whom he appeared, and Jacob Miller, Esq., followed in behalf of the other defendant, Long.

Albert Stroub, sworn—Work in a glass house; live in Lower St. Clair township; was at the ball; got there after 9 o'clock; was not acquainted with Ambos. After 10 o'clock, saw some rolling mill men come; did not know either of them; there were about 6 of them; about a quarter of an hour after that I saw Charlie Fritz come in and commence to play; about that time Long and his party came in, and stood near the window. Heard some one ask the musicians to supper. Smith said I am the best looking man in the town. One man said you don't consider yourself the best looking man. Fritz came up and said who insulted Smith. Welsh said I did not come to insult any one. Fritz hit Welsh over the head with a handy billy. They all commenced to take off their coats and fight. After that I heard Fritz call out I am cut. Welsh then tried to get out and a man went up and hit him over the head with a poker, and Muschelheimer split a chair over Welsh's head. If Long had been engaged in the fight I believe I would have seen him. I did not see him in the fight at all.

Cross-examined—Not yet twenty years of age; have worked in Atterbury's glass house on and off about five years; went to the ball by myself; left about half an hour after the fight; the first blow I saw was Fritz striking Welsh over the head with a "billy;" did not see a knife in the hands of Welsh.

Dr. McKelvey sworn—Am practising physician; I was called upon to attend Welsh; he had a wound on the back of his head, and a wound in the front of the forehead; he had them nicely dressed when I first saw him, and I could not probe them or know how deep they were; think the instrument that made the wound was a "handy billy;" it was a heavy blow that caused it; I saw him about the first of March; it might have been done with a chair.

Peter Young sworn—I was at the ball. I went with Long, Bingey and Demel; we first were at Faulkner's ball in Lower St Clair street. We got to Bedford hall about two o'clock. Long was standing by the window near the bar. I did not see Long strike anybody. He was struck on the head. He picked up his hat and putting his hand on his forehead ran out and I followed after him. After Ambos was dead I went and looked at him and recognized him as the man who struck Long. None of our party danced. I was with Long all the time; most of the time was linked arms with him.

Henry Darnel, sworn—I was at the Hall; Albert Long did not take any part in the fight. He was struck either by Ambos or Musschelheimer. He went out after he was struck, and Young followed. We just walked in for there was no doorkeeper. I saw the fight, but as far as I know, I did not see any of the rolling mill party in the fight. I did not see any knife in any person's hand.

This closed the testimony for the defense, and they rested the case.

REBUTTING TESTIMONY.

The Commonwealth recalled Charles Fritz to contradict witness for the defense, and proposed to ask him if he ever carried a "billy."

Mr. Marshall objected on the ground that he had answered the question in his examination in chief.

Objection sustained.

Leonard Brucker, recalled—After the fight Wilson wanted to come up stairs, and I struck him with a mace.

Dr. Riggs, re-called.—I saw Mr. Welsh after the fight; I probed the wound, and found it was through the bone. It must have been made by a stick or mace, something that was of uniform thickness throughout; I do not think it could have been made by a handy-billy. He had another wound on the head which I did not probe.

This closed the testimony and the case was argued by counsels, Mr. Miller opening on behalf of Long, whom he represented. Mr. Marshall followed on behalf of Welsh and Mr. Moore closed the argument for the Commonwealth.

The Court then charged the jury and the case was given into their hands. A verdict will probably be rendered this morning.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

181 Com. vs. Nicholas and Stephen Hoffman.
62 Com. vs. Henry Cramer, et al.
65 Com. vs. Charles Hood.
58 Com. vs. Matthew Keep.
67 Com. vs. Ann McCane.
30 Com. Phillip Durand.
58 Com. vs. Caroline Sheubert.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

34 Com. vs. Harrison Berger.
77 Com. vs. Robert Hanshue.
82 Com. vs. Phillip Bauer.
75 Com. vs. John Golden.
74 Com. vs. John Schoene and Adam Freund.
73 Com. vs. James R. Hays.
71 Com. vs. Wm. Rippley.
78 Com. vs. Smith Elkins and W. J. Graham.
80 Com. vs. Charles Carter, et al.
83 Com. vs. James Blakely.
85 Com. vs. Archibald Montague.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

TUESDAY, June 14.—In the case of Duncan & Waughter vs. the Board of School Directors of the Eleventh (late Seventh) ward, Pittsburgh, previously reported, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiffs for $690 15.

In the case of J. S. Liggett & Co. vs. Joseph Fisher, reported yesterday, a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff in the sum of $200 25.

The first case taken up yesterday morning was that of Wm. Duncan vs. Joseph Kell, an action to recover for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff for $34 39.

John Davis vs. Arthur Ballou was the next case taken up. This suit was brought to recover wages alleged to be due and owing to plaintiff. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $118 60.

The next case that was submitted to a jury was that of John Whalen et ux vs. John Doren et ux. This was an action in slander. Verdict for the defendants.

A Morrison vs. Wm. Haslage was the next case taken up. This was an action to recover for work and labor done. On trial at the adjournment.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

331 James Smith, guardian, vs. Adam Jacobs.
333 Sill vs. McKelvey.
329 Collman vs. Superior Iron Co.
335 McKeon's executors vs. Koehn.
404 (O. L.) Watterson vs. the A. V. R. R. Co.
405 (O. L.) Same vs. Same.
344 McGonnigle vs. Waring.
345 Livingston & Bros. vs. Clark.
346 Knoder vs. Gibson.
347 Long & McKinney vs. Fritzly.

EAST BIRMINGHAM COUNCILS.

Regular Monthly Meeting.

A regular monthly meeting of the Council of the Borough of East Birmingham was held yesterday, Tuesday evening, June 14th.

Members present—Messrs. Jones, Larkines, Hahn and Miller.

The Burgess being absent, Mr. Miller was called to the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Patterson, borough regulator, offered an informal report on the John street sewer. [illegible] received and the Committee appointed at the last meeting on this matter, was continued.

Mr. Jones moved that Fox alley be extended from its present terminus, to the river.

Mr. Larkins, from the Committee on Gas Lighting, to whom was referred the matter of having the engine houses painted and otherwise repaired, reported favorably.

Mr. Jones moved that the Committee be instructed to engage of Mr. Lare to examine the roof, and if the same be found defective to have it repaired. Adopted.

A number of bills, amounting to $615 27 were read and warrants ordered for the payment of the same.

Also a bill from Mr. Reineke for $350, in consideration of putting up seven lamp posts. Read, and a three year bond at the rate of eight per cent. was ordered for the amount.

Mr. Larkins moved that an eight per cent. bond be given to Mr. Reineke in lieu of a seven per cent. bond which was given him by mistake. Adopted.

Mr. Jones offered the following business:

A petition from property holders on Twentieth street, asking that the street be paved. Accepted.

An ordinance for the paving of Twentieth street passed.

An ordinance providing for building the Twentieth street sewer, from Fox alley to the river, passed.

A petition from residents of the Square, at the intersection of Twenty-fifth and Carson streets, asking for a fire plug at the corner. Prayer granted.

Petition from citizens of East Birmingham asking that an ordinance be passed giving the right to certain parties for a ferry landing at the foot of Twenty-sixth street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Petition asking that the lot between Larkins alley and Jane street, where water collects and becomes stagnant, be filled up. On motion the Street Commissioner was instructed to have it filled up at the cost of property holders whose lots abut on said lot.

Petition for the opening of Josephine street, accepted and the Street Committee instructed to have the same opened as soon as practicable.

Mr. Jones then offered the resignation of Mr. David Shearing as Street Commissioner, which was accepted, and Mr. Frederick Schutle was elected to fill the vacancy.

It was moved that the chairman call a mass meeting of the citizens of East Birmingham, for Friday evening next, on a lot at the corner of Railroad and Carson streets to discuss the propriety of having a market house in the borough. Adopted.

On motion adjourned.

BIRMINGHAM COUNCILS.

Adjourned Meeting—Ordinances—New Market House, &c.

An adjourned meeting of the Councils of the borough of Birmingham was held at the Council Chamber, Fourteenth street, yesterday (Tuesday) evening, June 14, at 8 o'clock, Burgess Aughinbaugh presiding.

Members present—Messrs. Atterbury, Duncan, Doyle, Snyder, Schwarm and Vogeley.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The Burgess presented an ordinance prohibiting the sale or vending of any stock, medicines or merchandise on the streets of the borough without first obtaining a permit from the Treasurer, for which the sum of $3 shall be paid. The ordinance was adopted.

An ordinance for charging wharfage on lumber was read.

On motion, the ordinance was laid over until the next regular meeting of Councils.

Mr. Atterbury, from the Committee on Streets and Sewers, reported that the Committee had examined the Eighth street sewer and that it would require about $12,000 to complete it. The Committee recommended that the work be postponed until next summer.

The report was accepted and the recommendation of the Committee adopted.

The Burgess stated that there was a project on foot to build a Market House in East Birmingham, and that unless some improvement was made in the old house of this borough that a new one would be built in the new borough.

Mr. Doyle, from the Market Committee, reported that the Committee had examined the old Market House and had come to the conclusion that the only way that the old house could be improved would be to take it down and put it up new. The Committee would recommend the erection of a house eighty feet wide by one hundred and twenty feet long at a cost of $30,000. Report accepted.

To the Ladies.—We know that we can announce this morning nothing which will be a source of greater pleasure to the ladies who wish to appear in accord with the season and styles, than to call their attention to the fact that Moorhead, No. 81 Market street, has received, during the week, a choice lot of new goods representing the very latest emanations from Dame Fashion. Call in, ladies, and look at them.

Varieties.—Foreign fruits, nuts, cakes, confectionary of all kinds, ice cream, and everything to please the palate, at Youngson's, corner Diamond alley and Smithfield street. One of the finest ladies' and gentlemen's ice cream parlors in the city. It's a real luxury to sit there, aside from the many other attactions of the place.

The proprietor of the Continental, Mr. Holtzheimer, is determined to maintain the character of his establishment as a first class restaurant. To judge how well he succeeds the inquisitive should drop in. Right below the Postoffice, on Fifth avenue.

The Spring Stock of Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and complete. Monsieur Bonpain continues to preside at the cutting. tf

The Continental will be open all day and meals may be had there at any hour, from six in the morning until midnight. Anything you want just call in and ask for.

Stoneroad's Cathartic Syrup is used in all cases instead of pills, caster oil, epsom salts, &c. Highly flavored. Twenty-five cents. Try it. Sold by all druggists. WFM

RAILROAD EXCURSION.

From Baltimore to Pittsburgh—Notes by the Wayside—A Pleasant Party and a Pleasant Time—Programme for To-day, etc.

Last month circulars, neatly printed on tinted paper were sent to a large number of the leading railway men of the South by the Northern Central, Pennsylvania Central and Philadelphia & Erie Railway companies, inviting them to participate in an excursion from Baltimore to Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Erie, Williamsport, thence to the place of starting, stopping *en route* to inspect many interesting points, like the Pennsylvania Steel Works, near Harrisburg, the Company's Machine Shops at Altoona, the Cambria Iron Works, the Westmoreland Coal Mines, manufactories in Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Chemical Works, thence through the oil regions and return to Baltimore by way of the Susquehanna valley.

THE EXCURSIONISTS.

The following named gentlemen make up the excursion party:

A. J. Cassatt, Gen. Supt. Penna. Railroad.
T. T. Firth, Treasurer Penna. R. R. Co.
Washington Butcher, Director Penna. R. R. Company.
Samuel DeFord, South Eastern Agent Penna. R. R.
Josiah Bacon, Director Penna. R. R. Co.
Howard Butcher, Philadelphia.
Ed. H. Williams, "Baldwin Locomotive Works," Philadelphia.
Robt. Pitcairn, Supt. Western Division Penna. R. R.
E. G. Townsend, Cambria Iron Works, Johnstown.
D. M. Boyd, Jr., Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent Penna. R. R., Philadelphia.
Robert S. Hollins, Secretary Northern Central Railway, Baltimore.
Samuel A. Black, Superintendent Middle Division Pa. R. R., Harrisburg.
J. L. Morrow, Assistant Supt. Richmond and Danville, R. R., Richmond, Va.
E. J. D. Myers, Gen. Supt. Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac R. R.
C. S. Gladsden, Gen. Supt. Charleston & Savannah R. R.
P. L. Cleapor, Gen. Ticket Agent North Eastern R. R., Charleston, S. C.
B. Ayers, Centre county, Pa.
Jno. Reilley, Supt'd Transportation Penn'a R. R.
Geo. C. Wilkins, Supt'd Tyrone Division Pa. R. R.
G. C. Gardner, Ass't Supt'd of Motive Power and Machinery Pa. R. R.
J. B. Collin, Mechanical Engineer Pa. R. R.
J. D. Gilmur, proprietor Eutaw House, Baltimore.
Col. C. W. Brush, Baltimore.
Capt. Geo. F. Heyser, Hagerstown, Md.
W. Y. & G. F. De Ford, merchants, Baltimore.
Capt. Samuel Grasty, Gen. Agent Powhattan Steamboat Co., Baltimore.
J. M. Drill, Gen. Freight Agent Northern Central Railway, Baltimore.
Stephen Little, Auditor N. C. R. R.
D. J. Sumner, North Carolina.
Hon. Columbus Delano, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.
Geo. Cassard, merchant, Baltimore.
Chas. F. Collier, President Petersburg (Va.) R. R.
J. C. Sprigg, Supt'd Petersburg (Va.) R. R.
Jno. F. Kernan, merchant, Baltimore.
H. P. Hammett, Pres't Greenville & Columbia R. R., N. C.
H. T. Peak, Gen'l Sup't Charleston & S. C. R. R.
A. McBee, Greenville and Columbia R. R.
Sumner McBee and V. A. McBee North Carolina.
John Williams, Fire Commissioner of Baltimore.
Thos. P. Keough, Greensboro, N. C.
J. C. Brooks, Merchant, Richmond, Va.
James M. Sublett and C. B. Luck, Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
E. E. Sumner, Wilmington, Charlotte & Richmond R. R.
Thos. H. Dewitt, Secretary Board of Public Works, Richmond, Va.
Judge Rye, State Treasurer of Virginia.
W. J. Walker, Gen'l. Agent Wilmington & Weldon and Weldon & W. & R. R's.
J. Q. Thompson, correspondent of the Philadelphia, Washington and Western Press.
V. E. Ford and E. V. Hermange, of the Baltimore *Sun*.
O. K. Harris, editor Washington, D. C., *Republican*.
C. S. Noyes, editor Washington, D. C., *Star*.
H. D. Bealle, editor *Times*, Winchester, Va.
Rev. C. A. Fullwood, editor Seaport *Appeal*, Brunswick, Ga.
J. P. Harman, Hagerstown *Mail*.
C. C. Fulton, editor Baltimore *American*.
D. Deckert, editor Hagerstown, Md., *Mail*.
Col. D. Williams, Pittsburgh *Post*.
P. F. Smith and James Rattigan, Pittsburgh *Commercial*.

In pursuance of the programme the excursionists left Baltimore at 8 o'clock A. M. on Monday. The morning was delightful, and a fine run was made over the Northern Central road to York, whence the train branched off to strike the Pennsylvania Central at Columbia. Thence to Harrisburg, where a superb dinner was served, after which the pleasure-seekers proceeded to Altoona for a night's rest and enjoyable meals at the Logan House. yesterday morning till 11 o'clock was spent in viewing the Company's shops at Altoona, to the great delight and satisfaction of the guests of the railways, and a run of an hour brought them to dinner at the Cresson Mountain House.

The excursionists were delighted with the romantic surroundings of Cresson. The wild, wild woods, the mountain brooks babbling the sweet stories of nature, the crystal springs bubbling forth the cool and refreshing drippings of the mountain rocks, the velvety green lawns and rose-margined walks, the elegant hotel, its wide halls and home-like apartments, and, last, but not least, the genial host and attentive attendants, were features of this grand and life-giving retreat, which made the visitors wish that the stay might be prolonged from thirty minutes to thirty weeks. But special trains were on time, and time waits for no man. Off at fifty miles an hour, telegraph posts jumping in frightful rapidity after the train, and rude fence rails assuming the shape of [illegible] the party was not long in reaching the Celtic station of Derry.

A beautiful and elegant Pullman Palace car was attached to the 2.40 noon train east, yesterday, to bear the Pittsburgh representatives to Derry station to meet the excursionists and bid them welcome to our great manufacturing city. The arrangements were in the hands of Mr. J. McC. Creighton, the genial, courteous and efficient Assistant General Superintendent of this end of the road, who took ample care that the short trip east should warm into sociability and good nature the denizens of the Smoky City, who were to help do honor to the distinguished oncoming party, and make them feel welcome and at home when they came within our municipal boundaries. Our city and its interests were faithfully represented by the following gentlemen:

J. McC. Creighton, Assistant Gen. Supt. Western Division Pa. R. R.
D. A. Stewart, President Pittsburgh Locomotive Works.
James Park, Jr., Diamond Steel Works.
C. Wells, of Hussey, Wells & Co.
M. Watson, of McCully & Co.
B. F. Jones, of Jones & Laughlin's American Iron Works.
T. M. Carnegie, of West Point Union Iron Works.
Gen. Fitzhugh, of Shoenberger & Co.
Joseph Dilworth, of Dilworth, Porter & Co.
George Westinghouse, President of the American Brake Co.
D. Torrey, Superintendent of the Pullman Palace Car Co.
Robert Neilson, Superintendent of the Western Penna. R. R.
T. P. Houston, Pittsburgh GAZETTE.

AT DERRY.

The Pittsburgh pary of escort had not long to wait at Derry station for the special train bearing the excursionists westward. It came thundering along and checked up briefly to afford those waiting an opportunity to get aboard, and was soon again making thirty or forty miles an hour over the magnificent and well ordered road. We were never so proud before of our own great rail thoroughfare, its delightful scenery and good management as when we heard encomium after encomium passed on its merits, attractions and general good qualities by the observing and experienced gentlemen who made up our excursion party. All were pleased with it, and none failed to grow enthusiastic over its management and appointments.

At Irwin's Station a siding was taken leading up a steep hill side, and puffing, blowing and fretting, the locomotive succeeded in drawing the cars to the entrance of the Westmoreland Coal Company's pit. Here the party took a departure for a while from the luxurious cars of the special train, and boarded trucks for a journey into the great bituminous coal mine. This journey into subterranean regions was very interesting to all and especially to strangers to the coal regions to whom the trip was an odd and novel experience. Some twenty minutes were spent in the dark mines when the excursionists emerged again into the broad day light, having completely circumvented a great hill by the underground railway train hauled not by an iron horse but a metal mule, coming out one mile below the point they had entered.

The trip onward to Pittsburgh was unbroken save by the pleasant social experience of the party, all of whom had become thoroughly acquainted before reaching the beautiful and commodious Union Depot. Richmond and Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Philadelphia, Charleston and Harrisburg had laughed and talked together and joined hands in brotherhood, forgetting all about the "slight unpleasantness" which once disturbed the harmony of the relations between each other and made foes of friends. But all that is over, and these pleasant excursion parties, where both elements are brought together in pleasant intercourse and communion, are the best possible methods of eradicating all trace of bitterness and sectional animosity or ill feeling. Our interests are common. North, South, East and West, we are one. We must stand together, fight together and work together to accomplish that great destiny reserved for one mighty and united nation.

At the Union Depot Hotel a sumptuous supper was awaiting, which was heartily enjoyed by the guests. Few hotels in the country present as uniformly good and rare bills of fare as this first-class and well-conducted home house, and none have better accommodations for rest and enjoyment.

In the evening the visitors attended the Academy of Music, by invitation of Messrs. Pitcairn and Creighton, and were much pleased with the entertainment afforded in aid of the Humboldt Monument Association.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

The following programme has been arranged for to-day: The excursionists will leave the Union depot at 7:30 A. M; Union Mills at 8 o'clock. Park's Steel Works at 9; Lyon's Glass works at 9:30; Patent Atmosphere Brake Works 10:30; Shoenbergers 11; Spring Works 13; dinner at the Union depot at 1 P. M; Locomotive Works at Manchester at 2:30; Dilworth & Porter's Locomotive Works at 4; McCully's glass house at 5; Incline Plane Railway at 6; Jones & Laughlin's American Iron Works at 7.

To-morrow the party will leave by special train on the West Pennsylvania road for the Salt Works at Natrona, from thence to the Allegheny Valley road, thence to Oil City, thence to Corry, thence to Erie, thence to Williamsport, and from the latter place to Baltimore, where will end the excursion on the 18th inst.

An Allegheny House.—The Girard House, Allegheny, has become an institution of that city. Under the excellent management of that genial proprietor, Capt. G. C. Lightcap, who knows how to keep a hotel, it is fast winning popularity among all classes of travelers and strangers, as well as citizens who desire a retired, yet convenient, cosy, comfortable hotel. All who desire a first-class establishment and genuine comfort should stop at the Girard House, corner of Federal and Isabella streets, Allegheny.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List. MWF

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1870.

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT.

When the amended House bill, increasing the representation to 300 members of the Forty-second Congress, is returned to the House, Mr. Marshall, of Illinois, will submit an amendment providing for minority representation in the election of members from the States at large. The amendment will embody the principles contained in the new constitution of Illinois, allowing each voter to have as many votes as there are members at large to elect, with the right to give all the votes to one candidate or to divide them among the candidates, as the voters may desire. It is understood that the Democrats will make the adoption of this amendment a condition precedent to their support of the bill.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

The Senate Committee on Commerce have agreed to report a bill subsidizing a line of steamships between San Francisco and Australia by the payment of three hundred thousand dollars per annum. The Committee on Ways and Means have agreed to report a bill relieving coal from all taxation, internal as well as external. This bill relieves coal companies from payment of income, taxes on gross receipts, &c. The immediate repeal of duty on bituminous coal was voted down. Messrs. Schenck and Marshall were absent.

The Reconstruction Committee struck from the Georgia bill the proviso that nothing therein should be construed to forbid an election of members of the Legislature next fall. The bill is now like that admitting Virginia, with the addition of a provision for organizing and arming the militia.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 14.—The *Times* of this morning, in an able leader, discusses the international relations of England and America. In order to prevent and avoid the origination of future differences, it suggests the adoption of measures looking to the formation of a Commission which shall be empowered to define international obligations between England and the United States and to secure the adjustment of all difficulties between the two nations. It urges that there should be some perfect definition of international obligations, such as will settle all past dispute of the nature of the Alabama case.

Advices have been received here announcing the total loss of the British gunboat Stanley in the China Sea. Her commander, William Lelawain, and forty-two of the crew perished. The Stanley was a screw steamer of three hundred tons burden and eighty horse power, and carried three guns.

Douglas, owner of the Sappho, positively declines to enter the race for the Prince of Wales cup on the 24th of June. The Prince threatens to withdraw the prize unless an America enters.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, June 14.—The steamships Siberia and City of Brooklyn, from New York, have arrived.

MOVILLE, June 14.—The steamship Caledonia, from New York, has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 14.—The steamship Berlin, from Baltimore, has arrived.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 14.—General Prim again repudiated the reported attempt to raise money in America by the hypothecation of Cuban revenues.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, June 14, 3:30 P. M.—Sales of cotton to-day 77,000 bales. Cheese declined to 67s. Manchester advices are less favorable.

CINCINNATI.

The Great Saengerfest—Reduction of Railroad Fare—Base Ball Excitement.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, June 14.—Active preparations have been proceeding to-day for the great Saengerfest that begins to-morrow. The city is already in holiday attire. American and German flags are floating in all directions. In the German part of the city the houses are profusely decorated with evergreens and national colors. The representatives of societies of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and Memphis have arrived during the day, and the city is fast fitting up. Societies from various places in Ohio are expected in the early trains. To-night and to-morrow they will be in large numbers.

The grand procession moves to-morrow at two o'clock. The reception concert takes place in the evening. The welcome address will be by Governor Hayes, who is already here.

At the sale of reserved seats this afternoon over two thousand were sold, and many were compelled to stand for hours awaiting their turn.

The Erie Railway has reduced first class fare from this city to New York to eighteen dollars and thirty-five cents.

The news of the defeat of the Red Stockings produced a great sensation here. During the progress of the game the people gathered by hundreds in the street around the *Gazette* office, watching with an interest like that manifested during the war when waiting for news from the front. The excitement at the close of the ninth inning was intense.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Daniel McFarland is in Madison, Wis. He protested to a friend there that he was not and never had been insane.

—Yesterday Henry B. Anthony and Aaron H. Cragin were re-elected United States Senators from Rhode Island and New Hampshire respectively.

—The Indianapolis *Daily Times* published its obituary yesterday, after an existence of eight days. The New Albany *Daily Commercial* also suspended yesterday.

—The New York *Tribune* says that an explanation has at last been made of the recent extended Cabinet meetings, and especially the recent and frequent long consultations between the President and Secretary Fish. It is now apparent that the subject of Cuba has been under consideration, and the public have been misled into believing that all the Cabinet activity has been upon the Indian question.

—In St. Louis yesterday the scaffold on a new building in the southern part of the city fell about noon, precipitating John Fisher and John Johnson to the ground. Fisher was killed and Johnson badly crushed. About an hour later the fly wheel in the Saxony flouring mills, also in the southern part of the city, flew to pieces, instantly killing Mr. Dietrick, foreman of the establishment. The fragments of the wheel nearly demolished the west and south walls of the building.

Twenty-Seven Hours From Chicago to New York—Reduction of Fare.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 14.—The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago and Pennsylvania railroads to-day inaugurated a fast train between Chicago and New York, the time being twenty-seven hours, leaving Chicago at 11 A. M. and reaching New York at 3 P. M. next day. This time will be made, not by increasing the speed of trains, but by omitting stops. For instance, only two stops will be made between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, at Altoona and Harrisburg. Under the influence of the competition which now exists between competing lines from Chicago to New York this route will to-morrow morning reduce the fare to eighteen dollars.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

MORGANTOWN, June 14.—River stationary, with four feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 76 deg. at 4 P. M.

BROWNSVILLE, June 14.—River about on a stand, with seven and one-half feet water in channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 73 deg. at 4 P. M.

GREENSBORO, June 14.—River falling, with five feet nine inches in channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 74 deg. at 4 P. M.

OIL CITY, June 14.—River falling with forty-seven inches water in channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 63 deg. at 6 P. M.

Card to the Public.

Owing to my being burnt out last Sunday morning, I beg to inform my friends that I have retired from the bakery business, and take this opportunity of returning to all my patrons my sincere thanks, and especially to the Managers of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum for their nine years of patronage. To the Allegheny Fire Department I am indeed grateful for their energetic endeavors to save my property. I also return my thanks to the Ben Franklin Insurance Company, of Allegheny City, for their prompt action in settling my claim on them for insurance.

HUGH WARD,
40 Palo Alto street, Allegheny City.

LOUIS NAPOLEON is a shrewd old chap, He has been the author of a great many "sharp games" since he performed that little *coup d'etat* nearly nineteen years ago. An ardent lover of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale, it is said that he sometimes cries for it before going to bed.

DIED:

FORSYTH—On Tuesday morning, June 14th, 1870, at 1 o'clock, S. FRANCIS FORSYTH, daughter of the late Geo. Beale.

Funeral on FRIDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, No. 38 Ferry street. Services at St. Paul's Cathedral.

HERRON—On Tuesday noon, June 14th, 1870, GERALDINE T., infant daughter of R. G. and M. Antoinette Herron, aged 6 months and 23 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, on Herron avenue, 13th ward, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 3 o'clock. Carriages will leave Fairman & Samson's office, cor. 7th avenue and Smithfield street at 2 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARBOLIC SALVE,

Made with pure CARBOLIC ACID, which is used in Hospitals by direction of Eminent Physicians, has already proved itself to be the most *speedy* and *effectual* cure for all Malignant Sores and Ulcers, and for Burns, Cuts, Wounds, and all Skin Diseases no equal as a Rapid Curative Agent has yet been discovered. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

ALSO,

Henry's Insect Powder,

For the Destruction of ROACHES, BED BUGS, ANTS, &c. PRICE, 25 CENTS, at

L. H. ROSENBACH'S
Patent Medicine Depot,
140 SMITHFIELD ST.
je2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS.

By resolution of the Committee on Common Grounds of the City of Allegheny, all Claimants to Bottom Lands on the south front of the city—including what is known as Nelson's Island and other properties—are invited to meet with the Committee on FRIDAY EVENING, June 17th, in the City Building, Allegheny. They are also requested to bring with them abstracts of title and any plan relating thereto they may have in their possession.

J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk to Committee.
je6:y14

☞ PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.

R. H. SMITH,
Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.
fe23:n58

☞ BOUNTY.

$100 Bounty Collected

For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.

The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp,

B. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—Three Nice Rooms, with Gas and Water. Suitable for a small family, in a pleasant location. Inquire at 55 TAYLOR AVENUE, Allegheny City. 6-11-TTHS

TO-LET.—Two Story Brick House, No. 61 Congress street, containing six rooms and finished attic, gas throughout, large yard and cellar. Will be let low to a good tenant. Inquire of J. M. FAAS, No. 5 old Penna Avenue. 6-11

TO-LET.—STORE ROOM.

A first-class STORE ROOM and cellar, No. 182 Liberty street, completely fitted up with shelving and counters. Will be rented cheap, if called for soon. Enquire at
7-7 No. 4 VIRGIN ALLEY.

TO-LET.—A good, two story BRICK DWELLING, containing 12 rooms, with modern improvements. Also, large Lot and good Brick Stable, situate fronting on the Park, No. 164 North Avenue. Rent reasonable. Apply at No. 41 Ohio street, Allegheny. je8:y22

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—$2,500 will buy a house with five rooms and hall, with four lots 24 feet front by 106 feet in depth, with stabling, fronting on a forty feet street, one-half square back of Pennsylvania avenue, Twentieth ward, near East Liberty. Apply at 174 Grant street, near Seventh avenue. jul0-WFM

FOR SALE.—That well-known property at Parker's Landing, Penna., "THE ECKERT HOUSE," with all its furniture, etc. To a proper person desiring to keep a hotel, this is a rare opportunity. For terms, call or address

J. BATES McMULLIN,
No. 2 Bank of Commerce Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Occupation immediate on sale. je8:y21

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand.

Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.

JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A convenient house, 6 Rooms, John street, $2,000.
A good house, 8 rooms, Sycamore street, $4,000.
House, 3 rooms, 46th street, $1,800.
House, 2 rooms, Sherman street, $1,400.
House and 2 lots, 45th street, $4,000.
House and lot, Haslet street, $2,500.
Lots in Bloomfield, $500 to $700; ten years to pay. A number of other houses and lots for sale.
D. S. WILLIAMS, 17th ward, Butler near 42d street. 6-7

FOR SALE.—STOCK FARM.—Contains 240 ACRES, one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation, balance woods. Improvement—2 dwellings, very large barn and stable, and sheep houses, orchard and well watered by a small creek passing through the place. Situated in Jennings county, Indiana, 3¼ miles from Vernon and Louisville Railroad; in thriving neighborhood near to villages and churches. The farm can be purchased at $26 per acre. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres with 3 houses thereon, one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house, good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ¼ of a mile from Stewart's station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of

WILLIAM WARD,
my11 No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE.—149 beautiful building lots near the Pennsylvania Railroad. These lots are selling very cheap—$300 each—$100 cash and balance in four equal annual payments. After the 1st of June the price will be $350. Come and examine plans at the office of T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and 33d street, or R. S. SILL, Attorney at Law, 72 Grant street.

A frame dwelling containing 4 rooms, situate on 44th street, lot 20 by 100 feet. This is a very handsome piece of property and will make a pleasant home for any one of moderate means. T. R. SILL & SON.

A frame cottage house containing 4 rooms and kitchen, situate on Main street, near the Greensburgh pike, lot 30 by 100 feet. This is a very beautiful place and will be sold cheap if called for soon. T. R. SILL & SON.

Those desiring to purchase houses and lots advantageously will do well to call upon us and examine our list. We have property that we are SURE will prove acceptable to all inquirers, both on account of PRICE AND SITUATION. T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and 33d Streets. my27

FOR SALE OR LEASE,

A FIRST-CLASS

OIL REFINERY,

Well located; capacity 1,000 bbls per week, in good condition, nearly new. Apply to, or address

H. M. LONG & CO.,
1p:tf PITTSBURGH, PA.

MERCHANTS

Doing business in the Boroughs and Townships of this county, and all Real Estate, Merchandize, Exchange, Stock, Bill, Cattle, Metal and Oil

BROKERS,

Brewers, Billiard Hall, Bagatelle Keepers, and

Commission Merchants,

Doing business anywhere within the limits of this county, are hereby notified that their STATE MERCANTILE LICENSE for 1870 *must* be paid at my office *before* the 1st day of July, to save costs of suit before an Alderman.

Duplicates are now open for payment of State and County

TAXES,

With a reduction of *five per cent.* for prompt payment.

J. F. DENNISTON.
Treasurer of Allegheny County.
je13:y23.d&T

IMPROVED

CHERRY SEEDER.

It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.

When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of Cherries in 20 minutes.

The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.

The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries.

It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception.

All orders addressed to

JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Will be Filled at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
je11

GRAND RE-OPENING

NEW GOODS.

Shoes, Boots and Gaiters,

AT

HENRY PAULUS',

No. 124 OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.

The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a rich assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.

Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public are invited to visit.

je2:x84 HENRY PAULUS.

BUY A GOOD TIMEKEEPER AT

WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,

No. 101 Fifth Avenue.

HOWARD WATCHES,
WALTHAM WATCHES,
ELGIN WATCHES,
U. S. WATCHES.

All the different grades, in Gold and Silver Cases. Cases made to order, of any weight and style, at the lowest prices. je11

FERRY BOAT.

Any person having

A FERRY BOAT UNEMPLOYED

Can find a good paying use for her at Elizabeth, Pa. No competition. jul4-y58

SHARPSBURG AND KITTANING TURNPIKE.—Proposals for the GRADING and MASONRY on the above road will be received, addressed to McDONOUGH FERREE, one and a half miles from Sharpsburg, on said road, until WEDNESDAY, June 15th.

McDONOUGH FERREE,
President Sharpsburg and Kittaning Turnpike.
je6:y13

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH

VINEGAR WORKS.

WM. ADAMS,

167, 168, 169 and 170

SECOND AVENUE.

Is now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention particularly called to his

Extra Wine Vinegar.
my30:x47

INSURANCE.

EMPIRE

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO

Of New York.

139 BROADWAY N. Y.

PRINCIPAL FEATURES:

Ordinary Whole Life Policies ABSOLUTELY NON-FORFEITABLE from payment of first annual Premium.

Special Insurance NON-FORFEITABLE after two annual payments. All policies INCONTESTABLE for usual causes, and ABSOLUTELY INCONTESTABLE after two years. All restrictions upon TRAVEL and RESIDENCE removed, and no permits required. NO ACCUMULATION OF INTEREST on Loans or Deferred Premiums, and NO INCREASE of annual payment on any class of policies. Dividends on the PROGRESSIVE PLAN. NO NOTE is required on LOAN, and there is no ACCUMULATION of INTEREST charged on the same. Policies become SELF-SUSTAINING in [illegible]

Number of Policies Issued, 3,349. Covering in Risks, $7,813,840 00. Premiums, $369,047 23; Assets, over $350,000 00.

SUCCESS THE CRITERION OF EXCELLENCE.

The EMPIRE has issued more Policies by over 800 THE FIRST YEAR ending April 1st, 1870, than any Company in this country in the same time of its existence.

The EMPIRE secures every Policy holder by a DEPOSIT OF CASH CAPITAL with the State Treasury sufficient to pay every policy.

For every dollar of liability to loss, the EMPIRE has $1.43 with which to pay it.

LOOK AT ITS LIBERAL FEATURES.

Good, active Agents wanted everywhere in Western Pennsylvania.

WM. A. FULLER,
Manager for Western Pennsylvania,
Office 78 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
ap21

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.

FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.

Assets on Jan. 1st, 1870, $2,825,731 67.

Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,425,731 67. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS: Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y.

COFFIN & KELLOGG,
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.
ap26

WESTERN INSURANCE COMP'Y

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Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,

Phelan's Building,

NO. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL ALL PAID UP

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INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

Of Pittsburgh.

OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks.

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Fashionable

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, &c., also GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. ap19

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GRAY & LOGAN

HAVE REMOVED FROM

No. 89 FIFTH AVENUE

TO

No. 47 Sixth Street.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!

1870.

J. C. M'PHERSON. C. L. MUHLANBRING.

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,

Merchant Tailors, No. 10 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.) We have received a large and well selected Stock of [illegible] Goods in our line, a great portion of which are of our own importation.

Feeling confident [illegible] satisfaction [illegible] examination of our stock of Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
No. 10 Sixth street.
mh10

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER.

Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.
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FLOUR.

PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILLS.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of the following celebrated brands of Flour:

3 Star Green Brand, an unequaled Pastry Flour.
2 Star Blue Brand, a No. 1 Extra Family Flour that gives entire satisfaction.
1 Star Red Brand, a good Family Flour, superior to any of the old brands.
All brands warranted.
April 26, 1870.

STONE.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FREDK ATVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare to order, Mantels, Hearth and Step Stones, Sills, Lintels, Caps, Stone for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c.

Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

BIBLE TABLEAUX

AFTER THE ILLUSTRATIONS OF

Mr. GUSTAV DORE,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Humboldt Monument and Celebration.

The Committee in charge of the Humboldt Monument, in order to raise additional funds to meet the increased expenses consequent upon making improvements and changes on the Monument so nearly finished, and also to meet the expenses of the proposed Inauguration Ceremonies which will take place in a month or two, have prevailed upon PROF. CONRAD and the TURNER SOCIETY to reproduce a number of the

BEAUTIFUL TABLEAUX

Giving the Chief Incidents of Bible History, after Dore's celebrated Paintings, which were so well received with such great applause during the Spring months by the Turners.

These representations, in the opinion of the press, our Artists, Bible Students and connoisseurs in general, far exceed anything of the kind ever given in this country. [illegible]

The Committee are also happy to announce that they have secured a FULL ORCHESTRA [illegible] BEST AMATEURS, and the direction of Mr. H. KLEBER, have kindly promised to lend their assistance in producing appropriate MUSIC.

Programme for Tuesday, June 14th.

PART FIRST.

1. Overture ... Tietze's Orchestra.
2. Tableaux ... Expulsion from Paradise. (Gen. III, 24.)
3. Exercise on Trapeze ... A. Grabenstein and H. Schulz.
4. Duett, Martha ... Flotow. Messrs. Appelbaum and H. Kleber.
5. Tableaux ... [illegible] (Gen. IX, 22.)
6. Duett ... Mozart. [illegible]
7. Tableaux ... Ishmael and Hagar Driven from Home. (Gen. XXI, 14.)

PART SECOND.

8. Solo ... Mr. Appelbaum.
9. Tableaux ... Rebecca at the Well. (Gen. XXIV, 15.)
10. Trio, Lucretia Borgia ... Donizetti. [illegible]
11. Tableaux ... Isaac Receives Rebecca. (Gen. XXIV, 64.)
12. Tumbling, Carpet Exercises.
13. Tableaux ... Joseph Sold into Slavery by his Brethren. (Gen. XXXVII, 28.)
14. Song ... Abt. Mr. Bonte.

There will be an entire change of programme for Thursday as well as Saturday evenings.

Tickets for sale at Messrs. Klebers' Music Store. Price 75 cents each.

Seats can be reserved for Parquette and Dress Circle, without extra charge. Gallery, 50 cents.

☞ NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, June 15, 16, 17 and 18.

Still ahead, excelling all competition.

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S

Mammoth Gigantic Minstrels.

Coming from their Beautiful and Elegant Opera House, Philadelphia. DOUBLE TROUPE AND BRASS BAND, composed of 30 Famous Artists. [illegible]

SEE OUR FIFTEEN BIG G'S!

[illegible]

Doors open at 7; commences at 8 o'clock.

Admission, 50 and 35 cents.

CHAS. H. DUPREZ, Manager.

☞ PIC NIC

AT

GLENWOOD GROVE,

Wednesday, 15th inst.,

For the benefit of

ST. MARY'S SCHOOLS, Point.

Admission and Dinner, 75 cents. Trains leave Connellsville Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows: 7 and 11 o'clock A. M. An extra train will leave at 2 o'clock P. M. Last train returning at 7.25 o'clock P. M. [illegible]

WALL PAPERS.

NEW WALL PAPER.

FOR SPRING SALES,

at No. 107 Market St,

NEAR FIFTH AVE.

We desire to call the attention of the public to a stock of PAPER HANGINGS unsurpassed in the city for variety and beauty of styles, embracing all the Novelties of [illegible] DESIGNS in plain and bright colors, for Halls, Dining Rooms, &c. Also WOOD AND MARBLE DECORATIONS, TINTED and GILT TABLOR PAPERS, with a large variety of CHEAP SATIN PAPERS, WHITE BLANKS, and BROWN BLANKS for Chambers, &c. All of which we propose to sell at the LOWEST PRICES.

No. 107 Market St., near Fifth Avenue.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
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SPRING, 1870.

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40 INCHES wide tints at 25 per roll.
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GLAZED—all kinds at 25 per roll.

ELEGANT French and American Paper Hangings, and specified above, superior to any other in the market. Call at

W. P. MARSHALL'S

New Wholesale and Retail Store, 101 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

LEGAL.

Orphans' Court Sale

OF

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned, Executor of the Estate of Mary Ann Lafferty, late of Pittsburgh, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on TUESDAY, June 7th, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., all that certain lot of ground situate in the Eleventh Ward, of the City of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows, viz: [illegible] having thereon erected a two-story Frame Dwelling House. Terms made known at the time of Sale, or on application to

W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, Executor.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of ISAAC McKNIGHT, late of Lower St. Clair township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay.

D. W. McKNIGHT, Administrator,
Mt. Lebanon, Allegheny Co., Pa.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN. H. RICHARD DAVIS

WORKMAN & DAVIS,

Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in

Carriages, Buggies,

SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.

42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction.

New styles of work constantly on hand. SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS, [illegible] Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.

H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore in the firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS.

Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

JOHN GILLESPIE,

Chimneys Swept.

[illegible] No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY, between Liberty and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN SPEER and WM. SPEER, [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] by William Speer.

JOHN SPEER.
WM. SPEER.

DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE—[illegible] 167 feet on Forty-fourth street by 125 deep [illegible] Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street.

LIME.

200 bbls Eastern White Lime.
100 bbls Cleveland Lime.
100 bbls Fremont do.
100 bbls Eastern do.

J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.

AGENCY BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS to be transacted in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, or elsewhere. [illegible] McKNIGHT, 241 Dock street, Philadelphia.

CHEESE.

100 boxes Goshen Cheese.
100 boxes Factory do.

For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.